The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 27. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1873. NUMBER 26.

AUCTION SALES.

LAKE SHORE SUBDIVISION, IN

WINNETKA,

The Hudson River Property of Chicago.

130

Beautiful Grove Lots,

Located on and near the Lake Shore, 40 to 90 feet above the Lake,

AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1873, on the Ground.

This property is very accessible to the city, and offers perfectly pure air, unobstructed access to the Lake, and a magnificent view of the entire shipping to and from Chicago.

Almost the entire Lake Shore, from Chicago to Lake Forest, is now held at speculative prices, and, as the amount of such property is limited, AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED to all who desire a Lake-view residence to obtain one at a reasonable and moderate price.

The village of Winnetka is situated about 12 miles from the city, on the first high ground north of Chicago, about 40 to 90 feet above the Lake. The easy drainage, freedom from swamps and malarious breezes, the beauty and variety of its scenery, and its fine, fresh air, make it the most desirable of suburban towns for residence. The population is nearly 1,000, and rapidly increasing. A large number of houses are being built this season, and important improvements are contemplated.

Winnetka has good Schools, an Academy conducted under the auspices of the Chicago University, with buildings worth $25,000. It has good Stores and Markets, and some of the most beautiful residences in the County on and near the Lake Shore. A site has been secured for a fine Hotel. The history of all large cities proves that the most attractive and desirable residence property is in the vicinity of large bodies of water. New York has its Hudson River and Staten Island resorts, Philadelphia its Chesapeake Bay and Cape May, and the high property lying north on Lake Michigan, with its exhilarating breezes, bracing air, and glorious prospects, will be sought as the

Most Desirable Suburban Property Near Chicago.

The Railroad accommodations are ample. Seven trains each way daily.

Title to Property Perfect. Abstracts of Title Furnished.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, and balance in one and two years, with interest at 8 per cent. A deposit of 5 per cent on the value of each lot will be required at time of sale, and balance of first payment within 30 days. A LUNCH will be served on the ground. A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN will leave the Depot of the Northwestern Railway, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 1½ p. m. on day of sale. For further information and plats of the property can be had of C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 186 East Madison-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

On Sherman-st.

AT AUCTION

On Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M.,

ON THE PREMISES.

We will sell without reserve, Lots 11, 14, 17, and 20, 25 feet front each.

North half of Lot 23, 15 feet front.

South 24 feet of Lot 8, making 129 feet on Sherman-st., in Block 102, School Section Addition.

This property is located between Harrison and Polk-sts., opposite the depot grounds. Title perfect.

Terms: $2,005, payable in four yearly equal payments, from Sept. 1, 1873; $7,500 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers, 144 and 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

MONSON'S IMPROVED FILTER WELLS.

PATENTED JUNE 7, 1870.

Manufactory corner Wabash-av. and Forty-fifth-st. Office, 278 State-st., Room 3.

HENRY C. CARTER is NOT soliciting for M. C. MONSON.

DESKS

AT COST,

to close the business at BOSTWICK'S, 112 Fifth-av.

POCKET KNIVES.

THE FINEST VARIETY IN THE WEST.

Buyers, examine our recent importations.

BIGGS, SPENCER & CO., 335 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL!

KOHN, WINEMAN & CO.,

Late A. & H. Kohn & Co., of 56 and 58 Wabash-av., have removed to their spacious and elegant rooms,

105 and 107 Wabash-av.,

Between Washington and Madison-sts., and will be glad to welcome all their friends and customers.

GENERAL NOTICES.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The change of gauge between Stratford and Montreal, to conform with the standard of State roads, will take place early in October, and, to avoid detention and accumulation of property, it has been decided to discontinue shipments for places east of Stratford on SATURDAY, Sept. 13.

This will in no way interfere with our International Line, or freight destined to places west of Stratford, where the change is already perfected.

F. A. HOWE, Agent,
CHICAGO, Sept. 11, 1873. 93 and 95 Lake-st.

A CARD.

Whereas, certain wholesale Boot and Shoe Houses represent that they sell the CELEBRATED JOLIET PENITENTIARY MADE BOOTS, and are trying to palm off on such a cheap Eastern made boot, we hereby notify the trade that we are the only wholesale house selling the genuine Joliet Penitentiary Made Boots, and that those being sold by certain of our competitors as such are a much inferior boot, and are sold for the purpose of bringing our boots into disrepute. We would further say that we warrant our boots equal to the best made in Chicago or any other market.

M. SELZ & CO.,

Sole Contractors of the Boot and Shoe Department of the Illinois State Penitentiary, 219 and 221 Madison-st.

Notice to Israelites.

Those desirous of procuring seats or Pews in the Church corner Twenty-fifth-st. and Indiana-av., for the forthcoming Jewish Holidays, can apply to CHARLES COHEN, 179 Twenty-second-st., or to CHARLES KOZMINSKI, Banker, Staats-Zeitung Building.

LOST.

Monday afternoon, near Union Park, an abstract ... Dunne & Payne on the cover. A liberal reward will be paid for its immediate return to our office.

CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, daily, Sundays excepted, 10 a. m. Saturday's boat don't leave until 11 p. m.

For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 7 p. m. Monday's and Wednesday's boat goes to ...

DRESS GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

West Madison & Peoria-sts.,

Have just received a large assortment of

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Ranging in price from 25c up.

A large lot of Pure Irish Linen Remnants, received from manufacturers in lengths of two to six yards, slightly damaged, at 40, 50, and 60c per yard, worth from 80c to $1.25 per yard.

Cheapest Black Silks in the city, and a large stock to select from.

An elegant assortment of Winter Hosiery just received.

A large lot of slightly imperfect Gents' German Linen Handkerchiefs will be closed out in half dozen lots at less than half price.

200 doz French Woven Corsets, from Auction, at $1.50, worth $2.50 per pair.

DRY GOODS.

J. B. SHAY,

HAS REMOVED TO

84 & 86 STATE-ST.,

And in addition to his usual stock, is this day prepared to show all the LATEST NOVELTIES of the season.

AUCTION ROOMS.

New Real Estate Rooms

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Real Estate Auctioneers,

HAVE LEASED

Rooms 2 and 3 in Hawley's Building,

Nos. 144 & 146 Dearborn-st.,

S. W. COR. MADISON-ST.,

For the purpose of conducting the

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

Special attention will be given to AUCTION SALES of property on the ground, or DAY and EVENING SALES at their Rooms.

They now have on their books a large list of property for AUCTION and PRIVATE SALES, to which they invite the attention of the public.

WM. A. BUTTERS has had thirty-five years' experience as General and Real Estate Auctioneer (seventeen of which he has had in Chicago), and will give his personal attention to this branch of their business.

PRINTING.

NOTE, LETTER, AND BILL HEADS,

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE, BY

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 & 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

CONSUMERS will find it profitable to get our prices before ordering elsewhere. HINDLE & JENKINS, Wholesale and Retail Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Manufacturers, 166 Clark-st.

HOTEL.

THE GARDNER.

This elegant hotel, fronting Lake Michigan, and overlooking Lake Park, commands an unobstructed view of the lake, and is unsurpassed in location.

PARTIES VISITING CHICAGO,

either for business or pleasure, will find at the Gardner accommodations and attention unsurpassed by any hotel on the American Continent. The Inter-State Industrial Exposition Buildings are opposite the hotel.

FRED. H. GOULD, Proprietor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SCHOOL SITE,

Near Corner Twenty-sixth-st. and Wentworth-av.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Board of Education, Room 34, Nos. 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., till Saturday, Sept. 20, 1873, at 12 m., to sell to the city a school site, not less than 150 feet front, near the corner of Wentworth-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. Proposals to be addressed "Committee on Buildings and Grounds," and indorsed "Proposals for School Site."

S. JOHNSTON,
Clerk of Board of Education.

FINANCIAL.

DIG.

We now have more than one thousand clients for whom we are making collections throughout the United States and Canadas. No charges unless collections are made. No attorney's fees in suits. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED.

Shelving Wanted.

Sixteen feet Counter and Shelving wanted, cheap. Call or address

EDGAR SANDERS, 110 Clark-st.

ENGRAVING.

Union Litho. Co.

Engraving and Lithographing. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 Michigan-av. Skilled Workmanship—Quick Time.

TO RENT.

TO RENT,

A Handsome 5-Story and Basement Stone Front Building, 45x182 feet, 204 and 206 East Madison-st. Has steam elevator. Will rent low to wholesale trade. Apply on premises.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between John S. McKean and James Lee, known as McKean & Lee, is this day dissolved. All accounts due the firm to be paid to John S. McKean, who will also settle all outstanding claims against said firm, and continue the business as before.

JOHN S. McKEAN.

INSURANCE.

MILLVILLE

Mutual, Marine & Fire Ins. Co.,

OF MILLVILLE, N. J.

Assets, Aug. 1, 1873, $1,093,742.67

H. S. TIFFANY & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

OFFICE,

156 & 158 LaSalle-st.,

CHICAGO.

H. S. TIFFANY. J. W. J. CULTON.

The Millville has Complied with the Laws of Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin, and holds Certificates from Each State of Full Compliance with the Laws.

RISKS WRITTEN AT FAIR RATES

The following letter from one of the leading commission firms in Chicago explains itself, and is of interest to parties desiring good insurance:

CHICAGO, Sept. 13, 1873.

GENTS: We desire to return thanks for the fair and impartial settlement of our loss in the late fire of the "Fulton" Elevator, Chicago. Our loss occurred on the 7th of September, and we cheerfully acknowledge receipt of the FULL amount of our loss under open policy No. 3,700 of the MILLVILLE Mutual Marine and Fire Insurance Company, issued at its Chicago Agency. Such promptness cannot fail to be appreciated, and we cordially recommend the MILLVILLE to the insuring public. Yours truly,

(Signed), WM. YOUNG & CO.

COD LIVER OIL.

WILLSON'S

CARBOLATED COD LIVER OIL

Is a Specific and Radical Cure for

CONSUMPTION

AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Remember the name, "Willson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil." It comes in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists.

Prepared by J. H. Willson, 83 John-st., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.

Western Agents: HURLBUT & EDSALL, Chicago. RICHARDSON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ARTISTS' MATERIAL.

C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.,

21 Lake-st., Chicago,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

ARTISTS', DRAWING, AND WAX FLOWER MATERIALS.

The largest assortment of these goods in America. Liberal discount allowed to the Trade, Teachers, and Schools. Catalogues sent on application.

Prices uniform with our House,

Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., New York.

HATS.

AMIDON

The Most Elegant Hat yet produced. Sole Agents,

J. S. BARNES & CO.,

70 MADISON-ST.

REAL ESTATE.

NORTH EVANSTON.

For Sale, some of the best located Lots in the Village, 33 feet by 150 feet, for only $350, in monthly or annual payments.

Railroad tickets furnished parties who go with me to see this property.

WM. P. THAYER,
144 La Salle-st.

Given Away!

100 LOTS, 25x125 feet, in a beautiful suburban village. Commutation fare, 12½c. We charge only for Deeds, Abstracts, and improvement of streets. Tickets furnished to view this property.

C. A. PHILLIPS,
154 LaSalle-st., basement.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Stated Conclave of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock, at Hall, 134 Twenty-second-st. Business and work on K. T. Order. By order of the E. C.

R. B. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

Masonic.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 308, A. F. and A. M. Regular communication this (Tuesday) evening, at their hall in Masonic Temple, corner Dearborn and Halsted-sts., for business and work. All members are requested to be in attendance. By order of the W. M.

C. H. CRANE, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

Special notice. The members of Excelsior Lodge No. 22 will meet at their hall this evening, at 7½ o'clock sharp, to attend to their business, and pay a friendly visit to Fort Dearborn Lodge. OTTO WEIFELS, N. G.
E. D. SHULL, Secretary.

DEATH.

The Propeller Ironsides Founders Six Miles off Grand Haven.

Five Boat-Loads of Passengers and Crew Put Out from the Sinking Vessel.

Four of Them Reach Shore—the Fifth, with the Captain and Others, Is Swamped.

Fourteen Dead Bodies Recovered—Thirty-two Persons Saved—A Number of Lives Still in Doubt.

Another Terrible Accident Reported on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad.

The East-Bound Express Train Ditched Twenty Miles East of Grand Rapids.

Thirteen Coaches Full of Passengers Wrecked—Twenty Lives Reported Lost—A Great Number Wounded.

Surgeons Leaving Grand Rapids in Special Trains for the Wreck.

Other Losses of Life, Limb, and Property.

Foundering of the Steamer Ironsides.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Sept. 15.—The steamer Ironsides, of the Engleman line, one of the largest steamers on the lakes, foundered and sunk when 7 miles off this port, at noon to-day. Her signal of distress was hoisted at 9 o'clock this morning, but so terrible was the heavy sea and high wind that no assistance could possibly reach her. She labored in the troughs of the sea from 7:30 in the morning till the time she sunk. The passengers and crew—of whom there were nineteen of the former and thirty of the latter—manned the lifeboats and left the steamer about 11 a. m., the last boat leaving her at 11:50 a. m. When the last boat had got about a quarter of a mile from her, she went down. There were five boats filled with the crew and passengers. One of the boats, having five men and four women on board, capsized, and only one man reached the shore. Four boats have reached the shore up to 11 p. m. The boat with Capt. Sweetman, his wife, and five passengers has not yet been heard from; it is feared they are among the lost. Thirty-two persons are known to have been saved.

FOURTEEN BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED.

The following is a partial list of those lost whose bodies have been recovred and identified; John Driscoll, steward of boat; John Hiller, of Milwaukee; Charles Wimmell, agent of C. E. Harling & Co., New York; Mrs. H. A. Valentine and child, of Milwaukee; Mr. John Denison, of Spring Lake, Mich.; Mrs. J. B. L. Dewitt, of Milwaukee; James Brown; Harry Hughes; Ed. Tyle. Others not yet identified.

THE FOLLOWING ARE AMONG THE SAVED,

as far as can be ascertained up to the time of writing: N. E. Wilkins, clerk of boat; O. Kilsenger; Samuel Watkins; John Gee; Daniel Driscoll, Joseph Driscoll, of Milwaukee; George Cowan, second engineer of boat; M. L. Chichester; H. N. Ward and Miss Ward; F. N. Ripley, of Lowell, Mass.; James Smith, Mike Crosson, Charles Steif, Chas. Bedford, Al Pitman, Frank Conkey, Andrew Watts, Felix Riley, Mr. H. Went, Mr. Schulte, Wm. Savage, Mr. Gorlen, Dan Hewes, Charles Wilcox, Mrs. Smith.

One of the bodies recovered was a little boy about 6 years of age, probably the son of Mrs. Valentine, of Milwaukee. He was neatly dressed; had light hair, blue eyes, and a beautiful, intelligent face, which, except for its paleness, looked as though he had fallen quietly asleep. The Ironsides

WAS IN PLAIN SIGHT OF THE HARBOR

until she went to the bottom. Senator Ferry was one of the first to discover her signal of distress, about 10 o'clock, but it was too late; even then there was no boat here which could ride the terrible sea to carry relief. The propeller Lake Breeze bravely undertook the task, but was herself disabled before getting half a mile out of the harbor. There has been great excitement all the afternoon. Hundreds of people thronged the beach, and aided in rescuing several of the passengers, providing them with clothing, brandy, and other comforts.

The following is the

STATEMENT OF THE IRONSIDE'S CLERK,

Mr. N. E. Watkins, of this city: "We left Milwaukee at 9:40 last night with nineteen passengers and a crew of thirty men, and were due in Grand Haven between 5 and 6 this morning. The cargo consisted of 13,000 bushels of wheat, 500 barrels of flour, 125 barrel of pork, and some miscellaneous articles. This was a very light cargo, since the boat could carry 1,100 tons. A moderate breeze was blowing from the southwest which constantly increased until it became a terrific gale before daylight. I did not get up until 9 o'clock, when the boat was rolling fearfully. I immediately went below and found the men working at the pumps. The water had already put out the fires, and the engines were useless. I then went to the office and got the passenger-register, money, and manifest, and went on the hurricane deck, where I found Capt. Sweetman getting the foresail on. He was thoroughly self-possessed, and the men obeyed orders promptly. We then made about three miles toward the shore. The signal of distress had been raised at 9:30. About 10 o'clock the passengers all put on life-preservers, for it was evident the boat must go down. At 11:30 the Captain ordered the boats to be manned. In the first boat all the lady passengers, except one, were placed; in the second boat were ten or twelve of the passengers and crew. I took charge of the third boat, which carried seven passengers, including one lady, and two of the crew besides myself, all of whom were saved. After I had pushed off, I saw two other boats leave the wreck, in one of which I supposed the Captain to be. My boat was hardly half a mile from the Ironsides when she sank, stern foremost, about five miles from shore. It was ten minutes past 12 when she disappeared. She was estimated to be worth about $115,000; was thoroughly overhauled last winter, and was considered one of the staunchest boats on the lake."

STATEMENT OF A PASSENGER.

Mr. F. N. Ripley, of Lowell, Mass., a very intelligent young man, who was one of the saved, gives the following additional particulars: "The sea became so rough a little after midnight that I could not sleep, though accustomed to the water. Before daylight the boat rolled so desperately that every movable thing was smashing about the vessel, and it was impossible to cross the cabin. It was between 7 and 8 o'clock when we came in sight of the harbor, and it was so rough that it seemed unwise to attempt an entrance. We could see the light-houses and the vessels on the beach, and wondered that no one came to our relief. It was a sad sight. The passengers stood in silence, with their life-preservers on, knowing that in a few moments they would all be at the mercy of the breakers. But all were calm and self-possessed. Capt. Sweetman behaved with the utmost coolness and courage, and the crew obeyed every order readily. We were all washed out of the boat in which I was placed, when within thirty rods of the shore, but were rescued by those on the beach in a most gallant way. I was picked up unconscious, but am all right now. The Captain said it was the roughest sea he had ever seen on the lakes."

Those familiar with the shore here say that the Ironsides went down in not less than forty fathoms of water.

OTHER WRECKS UPON THE BEACH.

There were also a line of barges from Chicago in tow of the New Era, which reached here this morning. The New Era made the port, but the following barges went on the beach north of the north pier: C. O. D., Golden Harvest, and Apprentice Boy,—all owned in Grand Haven. The New Era also had the barge Allen in tow, but she broke loose before getting here, drifting northward, and making Montague all safe.

The schooner Magnolia, of Chicago, went on the beach north of the pier at 6 o'clock this morning, running hard on, bow first, then swinging on broadside. She is all right, but high and dry.

The schooner C. C. North also went ashore and lies in bad shape.

The scow C. C. Butts, of Chicago, went ashore at nearly the same time and is hard on beach. The C. O. D. was towed off this evening; the rest are all close together. The wind has subsided and the sea is going down fast.

The following vessels made port all right this morning: Scow Trio; Schooners Guide, J. P. Ward, Honest John, Lumberman, Curlew, Gem, Spray, Patty Fisher.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—The propeller Ironsides, of the Englemann Transportation Company's Milwaukee & Grand Haven Line, foundered at noon to-day, about six miles off Grand Haven. Nothing is yet known as to the cause of the disaster, but the supposition prevails that she sprung a leak, or fell off in the trough of the sea and rolled over. The Ironsides left this port at 9:30 Sunday night, with a cargo consisting of 13,450 bushels wheat, 500 brls flour, 50 brls pork, and a quantity of sundries—in all about 450 tons. She was in splendid sailing trim. The weather, when the steamer left, both on this and the east shore, was fine, and she must have reached the middle of the lake before the storm sprung up. The steamer was built at Cleveland in 1864, and registrared A2; tonnage 1,12[illegible]. She was overhauled last spring, receiving concave sides and arches, and at the time of her loss was considered as staunch as the day she came out. She was valued at $75,000, though the marine register gives it as $55,000.

INSURANCE.

The through freight is insured by an open policy of $100,000 in a Detroit company. The hull is insured for $45,000, as follows: Arctic, $5,000; Northwestern National, $5,000; Western, of Toronto, $2,500; British America, $3,000; Williamsburg City, $5,000; Mechanic and Traders', $10,000; Mercantile Mutual, $5,000; Amazon, $5,500.

ANOTHER LIST OF LOST AND SAVED.

Through the capsizing of a boat in the surf, eleven lives were lost, including the following: Mrs. H. A. Valentine and child, John Driscoll, steward; John Hiles, formerly of Judd & Hiles; Mrs. H. T. DeWitt, all of this city; C. Wimmet. As nothing has been heard from Capt. Harry Sweetman it is supposed he is also lost. Those known to be saved are W. E. Watkins, O. Kitzinger, of Englemann Transportation Company; Samuel Watkins; M. L. Chichester; F. N. Ripley; James Smith; John Gee (was also a passenger on the Lac la Belle); Dan Driscoll (cabin boy); N. W. Whiting; Mike Crosson (first mate); C. Steif; C. Bedford; Joe Driscoll (cabin boy); Al Pitman; Frank Conkey; George Gowan; William Dolinson; Andrew Watson (second cook); Frelix Riley (porter); W. Alschuete; William Charles Wilcox (oiler).

THE OFFICERS OF THE BOAT

are: Captain, Harry Sweetman; First Mate, Mike Crosson; First Engineer, Robert McGlue; Second Engineer, George M. Cowan; Steward, John Driscoll; Acting Purser, N. E. Watkins.

The schooner C. Harrison is ashore at Whitehall; and the schooner John Tibbits sunk between the piers at Muskegon.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—The steamer Ironsides, of the Milwaukee and Grand Haven line, is reported foundered about noon, 6 miles off Grand Haven. The sea is so heavy nothing can go out, and it is feared all hands are lost. It is not known how many passengers were on board.

Six schooners have gone on the beach at Grand Haven since morning.

LATER.

2:40 P. M.—Three of the Ironsides' boats have reached shore with twenty-three persons. The other boats are not yet heard from.

A severe southwest gale prevails over the upper lakes.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Sept. 15.—The propeller Ironsides, of the Englemann Line, connecting with the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, and one of the largest steamers on the lakes, foundered and sunk 7 miles off this port at noon to-day. Her signal of distress was hoisted at 9 o'clock this morning, but so terrible was the sea and heavy wind that no assistance could reach her. She was laboring in the trough of the sea from about 8:30 a.m. until the time she sunk. The passengers and crew, of which there were nineteen of the former and thirty of the latter, prepared the boats to leave her at about 10:30 a. m., and the last boat left her at 11:50 a. m. When the last boat had got about a quarter of a mile from her, she went down. There were five boats filled with the crew and passengers. One boat, having five men and four women in it, capsized, and only one man reached the shore. Four boats have reached the shore up to this time. The boat with Capt. Sweetman and wife and five passengers has not yet been heard from. It is feared they are among the lost. Thirty-two passengers are known to have been saved, and fourteen bodies have been recovered.

The following is the list of those lost whose bodies have been recovered: John Driscoll, steward of the boat; John Hiles, of Milwaukee; Charles Wimmel, agent of C. E. Harling & Co., New York; Mrs. H. A. Valentine and child, of Milwaukee; A. S. Donelson, of Grand Rapids; Mrs. J. B. L. Dewitt, of Milwaukee. The balance are not yet identified.

The following is a special list of the saved, as far as can be ascertained up to the time of writing: N. E. Watkins, clerk of the boat; O. Kitzinger, Sam Wilkins, John Gee, Dan Driscoll, and Joe Driscoll, of Milwaukee; George Cowan, second engineer of the boat; M. L. Chichester, H. N. Ward, and Miss Ward; F. N. Ripley, James Smith, Mr. Whiting, Mike Croson, Charles Slief, Charles Bedford, Al Pitmen, Frank Conkey, Andrew Watts, Felix Riley, Mr. H. Went, Mr. Shuite, William Savage, Mr. Garlen, Daniel Hews, Charles Wilcox. One of the bodies recovered was a little boy about 6 years of age, probably the son of Mrs. Valentine, of Milwaukee. He was neatly dressed, had light hair, blue eyes, and a beautiful, intelligent face, which, except for its paleness, looked as though he had fallen asleep.

There were also a line of barges from Chicago, the tow of the propeller New Era, which reached here this forenoon about 6:30. The Era made the port, but the barges C. O. D. Gold Harvest and Apprentice Boy went on the beach north of North Pier. The Era also had barge Allen in tow, but she broke loose before getting here. She drifting to the northward made Montague all safe.

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Rumored Terrible Disaster on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 15.—The express train east on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad that leaves Grand Rapids at 6:30 p. m., consisting of thirteen coaches and one baggage car, ran off the track between Lowell and Ada, about 20 miles east of this place. It is rumored that the entire train was ditched, killing 20 and wounding many more. Doctors are leaving now for the wreck, and preparations are being hastily made for the relief of the suffering. The State Fair commencing to-day, causes the train to be unusually large. Nothing trustworthy can be ascertained as to the extent or cause of the disaster.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 15.—Your reporter undertook to reach Grand Haven this evening to learn the particulars of the loss of the steamer Ironsides, sunk this morning a few miles out from Grand Haven. He took passage from Milwaukee to connect with the morning train to Grand Haven at Detroit, but was not able to accomplish this by reason of another disaster, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad. A train is bound for Grand Haven to-night. Contradictory reports are all that have reached here yet but it is certain that some serious disaster has occurred to a train between Ada and Lowell, about 5 miles east of Grand Rapids, in which several lives were lost. So much is pretty certain. It will probably be impossible to reach the scene of the disaster in time to send report for Tuesday morning's TRIBUNE. Great excitement prevails on the streets to-night in relation to this disaster, since it is supposed to have happened to a very heavy train, crowded with persons coming to the State Fair in this city.

People here begin to fear that the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad officials are foolishly reticent in regard to both these disasters, and the excitement is still greater in consequence. At the present hour there is a complete blockade of means of intelligence from the Ironsides or the railroad disaster. The latter is probably five or six miles from a telegraph station.

LATER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 16—12:30 a. m.—A special train, carrying surgeons, has left for the wreck of the Eastern-bound express, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad. The scene of the disaster is so far from a telegraph that it is useless to attempt sending a dispatch from there to-night.

Yacht Capsized—Three Men Drowned.

ST. CATHERINES, Canada, Sept. 15.—The yacht Sphynx, with a man named Ward, of Toronto, clinging to her keel, was picked up to-day and brought to Port Dalhousie. Ward reports the loss of three men, named Davidson, Morgan, and Graves, all belonging to Toronto. The yacht capsized in the gale of Friday last.

A Misplaced Switch—One Man Killed and Three Injured.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—A misplaced switch last night threw the evening train from Saratoga, while entering this city, from the track, and the engine, tender, and baggage-car went down an embankment into Patroon's Creek. The fireman was killed, and the engineer, baggage-master, and another employe, injured.

The Sunken Steamer Howard.

CAIRO, Sept. 15.—The steamer James Howard, which caught fire in her hold last Saturday, near Commerce, Mo., forty miles above this city, and was scuttled to save her, was raised yesterday by the wrecking-steamer T. F. Eckert, and will arrive at this place to-day. She will probably repair at this point or Mound City.

Eight Persons Killed by Falling Walls.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The walls of a building in the town of Stonehouse, Devonshire, which had been recently burned, fell this morning, killing eight persons, and injuring several others.

Fatal Fall.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 15.—M. Saxton, switch-tender, while attempting to step from a moving train this afternoon, slipped and fell, and, striking his head against a box-car, received severe injuries, from which he died in five hours.

Coal Mine Accident.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Sept. 15.—Richard Shaffer, aged 30 years, was instantly killed in a shaft at Redhead's coal mine, near this city, to-day, by a falling car of coal.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Disease Increasing in Memphis—The Disease Unabated in Shreveport—Liberal Offers of Aid from Various Points.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The wildest rumors prevailed to-day in regard to the yellow fever, and trains leaving on the various roads were crowded with persons fleeing from the scourge. It is difficult to obtain reliable data in regard to the spread of the disease, but it is quite certain that it has made its appearance in various portions of the city, and is no longer confined to the Pinch. The Board of Health to-night has returns from only two undertakers, who report twelve interments, nine from yellow fever.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—The following dispatch was received to-night from the Superintendent of Telegraph for Arkansas and Texas, dated Little Rock, to-night:

To the Agent of the Associated Press:

The latest advices from Shreveport represent the yellow fever unabated, and the distress in the city indescribable. Of the six men in our telegraph office, five have taken the fever, and two have already died. The interments average thirty or forty daily in a population of perhaps not over 4,000. The physicians and nurses are worked down. The people of the country should know these terrible facts, and send aid to this suffering city. (Signed), LORD C. BAKER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company at New Orleans telegraphs the Company here, under date of to-day, as follows: "No telegraph transfers proper can be made with Shreveport, as Manager Bee is dying and the operator who went there from here has no money for that purpose. I have transferred money, however, through a banking house, without cost, and can transfer whatever may offer, unless the banking house at Shreveport should be closed by sickness. The last messenger at Shreveport lay down sick this morning. No report of the affliction can possibly exaggerate the actual condition of the town."

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—Another $1,000 has been raised for the Shreveport sufferers.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Private dispatches received here by business men state that there is terrible suffering at Shreveport, La., on account of the yellow fever, and ask for assistance. The attention of the Chamber of Commerce was called to the subject to-day, and $1,000 was appropriated, to be dispensed under the direction of the President and Board of Officers.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—The fever is still raging at Shreveport. The weather is unfavorable. Sixty per cent of those attacked die. There is great suffering in all classes of society for want of nurses. The surviving citizens are doing all in their power to check the disease. Interments yesterday, twenty-two. Many deaths last night. The Howard Association is greatly in need of assistance. The *Southern Telegram* newspaper has suspended. The *Times* still makes its appearance. George J. Bee, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office there, died to-day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Mayor Havemeyer is receiving contributions for the relief of the suffering people of Shreveport.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has issued the following order, addressed to Superintendents of the Company throughout the country.

Instruct all managers to send free messages relative to the relief of citizens of Shreveport, and, at the request of the Governor or United States Senators of Louisiana, direct contributions of money to be received and transferred by telegraph without charge.

By this action on the part of the Telegraph Company, money can be forwarded instantly to the sufferers, whereas by the course of the mails it would require some ten days to get there, by which time the needy might be past relief. Any one feeling inclined to contribute something to the aid of the stricken community of Shreveport can send it without expense by paying it in at any Western Union Telegraph Station. Contributions are already going forward from this point.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 15.—Telegrams and letters received here from Alabama, Florida, and Texas, contain proofs of the frightful condition of affairs occasioned in those States by the yellow fever. The disease is said to be of the most malignant type, and though epidemic in only a few localities, the knowledge of the fact that the scourge prevails, and that it is spreading in both directions from the place from which it first made its appearance, has produced terror among the inhabitants of the remote sections of the country. But little abatement at any point has been reported, while news from counties and towns adjacent to the districts already know to be infected is received, indicating a rapid spread of the disease. It has recently made its appearance at Houston, Texas, and telegraphic intelligence from Key West, in the opposite direction from Shreveport, where the fever made its first appearance, is to the effect that the first death at that place occurred to-day, being that of Lieutenant-Commander Archibald N. Mitchell, of Illinois, who was at that port on naval duty. About one-quarter of the soldiers stationed at the Dry Tortugas have been attacked by the disease. The Commander, Lieut. Ball, died on the 13th from the effects of the disease.

THE HARPER DEFALCATION.

No Further Developments in the Case—A Card from Three of the Defaulter's Friends.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 15.—There are no new facts developed in the Harper defalcation. Hay, Green & Littler are out in a card explaining their connection with it. They say they do not believe they did anything criminal, and would do as they already have if the case should be presented to them again. They say that their relation to Smith is that of attorneys. "Apart from this, however," they say, "not one dollar of public money has been abstracted or misapplied by Harper or any one else, either by our advice or with our knowledge or consent. Every consultation held with us was relative to defalcations completed before we ever heard of them, and we never advised that any improper or criminal act should be continued for a single moment. We never advised that any deficit be covered up, except by the simple process of paying back the money by the man who took it."

IMMIGRATION.

An Interview with Demas Barnes, Champion of the English Agricultural Laborer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Hon. Demas Barnes, to-day, issued a new Brooklyn paper. It is an afternoon 2-cent journal, called the *Daily Argus*. Its first number contains an interview at Quebec with Joseph Arch, champion of the agricultural laborers of England, who arrived in Canada last week on his way to the United States. In reply to a question, Mr. Arch said, "I am here to learn the truth about the immigration question. My duty is to the toilers of England. I did not come in the interest of any speculative emigration scheme. I did not come to pander to the crotchets of demagogues. You have broad lands in America. English farm laborers will make desirable citizens. Help them to get here. Give the emigrant good land and ask of him payment in easy installments. You may have to lend a little Government aid until the first crop is harvested, but after that he is independent, ready to repay the money you have advanced."

THE CREDIT MOBILIER SUITS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 15.—The Credit Mobilier suits will come up to-morrow morning before the United States District Court in this city. Attorney-General Williams and all the Government counsel are now here. It is expected that the case will be assigned for Friday, owing to the absence of the leading counsel for the defense. The first hearing will probably be on a motion to dismiss on the ground of non-jurisdiction.

THE IOWA HOG CROP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 15.—Judging by the returns made to the State Auditor, Iowa's hog crop this year will amount to about 1,250,000 head.

POLITICAL.

Farmers' Nominations in Effingham County, Illinois—Their Platform.

Lee County (Ill.) Republican Nominations—Dubuque County (Ia.) Primaries.

California Judicial Conventions—Maine Election Returns.

Effingham County Farmers' Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Sept. 15.—The farmers of Effingham County, upon the 28th of June, formed an association known as the Farmers', Mechanics', and Laboring Men's Association, to advance the best interests of the county, and to dissolve their connection with the political parties with which they have hitherto acted, and start a new organization. They have from that day until the present continued to work until the whole county is now thoroughly organized, there being either a club or a Grange in each township. Believing that no great reform would be effected inside of the present political parties, they called a convention to-day, to be held at Effingham, for the purpose of nominating county officers. The Vice-President of the Association called the Convention to order. N. Upton acted as Secretary. There was appointed the following Committee on Credentials: Gov. Turner, J. L. Leather, and I. D. Weens. During the absence of the Committee on Credentials, the Convention was addressed by S. T. K. Prime, of Livingston County. His remarks were well received, and listened to with the deepest attention by the Convention. The Committee on Credentials reported a full delegation from every township in the county. The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of D. Reinhart, J. Leith, J. D. Minor, and V. Willett, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted as the platform of the Farmers' Association and People's Anti-Monopoly party of Effingham County, Ill:

DECLARATION.

This organization is opposed to railroad steals, tariff steals, salary-grab steals, and bank steals, and every other form of thieving by which the farmers and laboring classes are robbed of the legitimate fruits of their labor. In urging our claims to recognition as a power that can be no longer held in subjection to the dictates of any party or sect of men, we disclaim any antagonism to any other useful industry or legitimate business. We do not propose to labor against capital any further than is demanded by the principle of justice. We would injure no one, we would benefit the whole people. We want it distinctly understood that we are not at war with the railroads as such. That while we declare that we owe them nothing as such, still the benefits conferred upon us by the development of the country have been returned to them one hundred fold. We can conceive that they have been, and might still be, if their management was anything like fair-dealing and honest, a great blessing to us, and that we are dissatisfied only with their extortion and abuses. That we have not gone blindly into this movement, as some declare, but know the ground whereon we stand, and that we demand nothing of the railroad, that is inconsistent with a fair and liberal interest upon their actual investments, and, knowing this, that nothing shall shake the progress of this movement, or turn it aside, save a full compliance with our just demands. That we shall have the sympathy of a large portion of our business men, who are suffering from the evils of railroad abuses there is not a shadow of doubt of the ultimate success of our movement, if we are true to ourselves and each other. The platform as adopted by the McLean County Anti-Monopoly party, Aug. 1, was readopted by this Convention, with the following additional resolution:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the reduction of the fees and salaries of National, State, and county officials.

The following ticket was then nominated: County Judge, John Brown; County Clerk, T. B. Renhart; County Treasurer, Henry Greenwalt; Superintendent of Public Schools, G. W. Peorman.

There was no ring or clique who had any plot to spring upon the Convention, or any particular candidate or favorite for any of the county offices. The delegates were composed of the leading farmers of the county, who had never taken any active part in the politics of the county. The ticket nominated gives universal satisfaction, and is considered a strong one.

An Indiana Politician Tries to Compel the Governor to Issue Him a Certificate of Election to Congress.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 15.—To-day John E. Neff, of Allen County, Ind., filed his petition for a mandate to compel the Governor to issue to him a certificate of election as Representative in the Forty-third Congress, from the Ninth District of Indiana. The petition sets forth that Neff received 17,082 votes, and that J. P. C. Shanks received 17,068. That Neff's majority is 14, and that he was entitled to a certificate during the administration of Gov. Baker. That a certificate was given him during the administration of said Baker, not as required by law, but a lengthy statement of matters and facts of history foreign to the question and totally irrelevant, and that a similar document was also given said Shanks. The statement is made part of the petition by reference, and he has demanded a certificate from the defendant, who refuses to issue the same. On filing the petition, the Court entered a rule on the Governor to show cause, by the 25th inst., why he refuses to issue said certificate.

Lee County (Ill.) Republican Nominations.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DIXON, Sept. 15.—The Republican Convention assembled in this city, to-day, and nominated J. B. Williams for Treasurer; James A. Hawley for Clerk; J. D. Crabtree for Judge, and Daniel Curry for School Superintendent.

California Judicial Conventions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—To-morrow the Republican State Convention to nominate Judges of the Supreme Court meets at Sacramento. On Wednesday the Democratic Judicial Convention will be held.

Maine Election Returns.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 15.—Returns from 466 towns foot up: Dingley, 45,134; Titcomb, 32,619; Williams, 1,913. Total, 79,666. Dingley's majority, 10,602. Towns and plantations yet to be heard from will not materially change the results.

Mass-Meeting to Be Held in Iowa City.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IOWA CITY, Sept. 15.—The Republican campaign opens on Wednesday by a mass-meeting and speeches by ex-Gov. Kirkwood and the Hon. John A. Kasson.

Negroes in the Indian Territory Desire a Territorial Government.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—Advices from the Indian Territory say the negroes there, numbering more than 15,000, formerly slaves of Indians, are moving to secure a territorial organization for their own protection, and will soon hold a convention in the Choctaw Nation to consider the subject.

Dubuque County (Ia.) Democratic Primaries.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 15.—The Democratic primaries were held in this city and county Saturday night, and there is a violent struggle going on for the nominations. There will probably be a people's ticket in the field, but not till after the Democrats have made their nominations.

SPRINGFIELD.

The State Board of Equalization Engaged in Committee-Work—Probable Conclusion of Its Work Next Week.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 15.—The State Board of Equalization is still engaged upon committee-work, and, in consequence, holds no daily sessions except to meet and adjourn from day to day. The Committee on Capital Stock of Corporations reported, this morning, that there had been organized since Jan. 1, 1869, under the general incorporation laws of the State, 1,600 companies, 879 of which are in Cook County.

It is probable that the assessments returned will be decided to be about 70 per cent of the cash value of the property of the State. The Committee on Lands are about ready to make a report, and it is understood that, in some counties, a large per cent will be added to the assessed value. One of these counties will be Cook. These reports will, however, be referred to the Committee on General Equalization, and then must pass the Board in full session before being finally settled.

The Railroad Committee, as their work now stands, will not force an issue, but will submit a majority and minority report. They may, however, settle the controversy, which seems to be the assessing of the value of the road-bed; some of the Committee holding that its value is simply what it costs. This reasoning would make the road-bed of some roads in the State which are not paying expenses more valuable than those of the Chicago & Alton and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. It hardly seems probable that this view could be entertained at all, but it is; and a majority of the Committee, it is understood, will maintain it. There is no disagreement in the Committee upon the general principle of the assessment of railroads. This Committee will report in a few days, and it is now generally agreed that the Board will conclude their labors finally next week, unless some complication intervenes.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

Opening of Another Great Railroad Line.

Chicago Put in Direct Communication with Dakota Territory.

The Madison Division of the C. & N. W. R. R. Now 631 Miles Long.

An Excursion Party Off to View the Magnificent Country Through Which the Line Passes.

History of the New Road and Its Projectors and Constructors.

The inaugural excursion train over the new railway line between Chicago and Lake Kampeska, Dakota Territory, left the Chicago & Northwestern Railway depot last evening. It was a superb train, consisting of four Pullman palace sleeping coaches, the General Manager's special car, a commissary and baggage car. Among the party were most of the general officers of the Company, Messrs. John V. Farwell, Robert Law, John Messer, John V. Ayer, George Hale, A. C. Hesing, William Bross, J. D. Ward, Charles E. Culver, John B. Lyon, Hiram Wheeler, J. A. Ellis, Miner T. Ames, and leading men representing well nigh every business interest of our city. From Milwaukee, Messrs. Agnus Smith and C. F. Ilsley came to join the party, and, at Madison the full Supreme Court Bench of Wisconsin, Mayor Gregory, and E. W. Keyes, were to join.

THE EXCURSION.

The party will rendezvous this morning, at Devil Lake, dine at Winona, and reach Lake Kampeska, Dakota, 631 miles from Chicago, on Wednesday morning for a picnic breakfast. In Minnesota they will be joined by Gov. Austin and party, including Congressmen Dunnell, Strait, and Averill, and Senator Ramsey. Returning, this city will be reached on Thursday evening. A few ladies are in the company. The sole object of the excursion is to bring the newly opened country to the attention of our business men, for which purpose an excellent delegation has been secured.

HISTORY OF THE NEW LINE.

Another far-reaching artery has been added to our railway system. It extends from Chicago via Madison, along the picturesque Baraboo Valley, through and among the majestic hills of Monroe County, over the Mississippi Bridge into Winona, across Southern Minnesota, and onward, in advance of civilization, into Dakota—a continuous line 631 miles in length. It is the realization of a dream that once filled the mind and excited the ambition of William B. Ogden. His prophetic eye foresaw Chicago's queenly destiny and the possibility of bringing the vast Northwest into iron-bound union with her.

THE CONCEPTION

was a grand one. It embraced three trunk lines, starting each from this city, and radiating, one westward across Illinois and Iowa, to Omaha; another, northward to the mineral-shores of Lake Superior; and the other, northwest through Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, into and, ultimately across Dakota, to a connection with the Northern Pacific. The major portion of the project he remained to see accomplished; and, when he retired, the wisdom of the plan was so apparent that his successors took up the unfinished work, and, despite innumerable obstacles, carried the multiform system to its present successful completion.

THE MAGNIFICENT RESULT

has not been easily achieved. It originated in conservative times, when, to project a railroad, was a daring undertaking. So desperately hard was it, that, eleven years elapsed from the chartering of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, before the Company was emboldened to commence operations, and, even then, it was three years in running a strap railroad 42 miles to Elgin. It was intended to strike the Mississippi, but the Illinois Central people induced the consulting Galena Company to stop short at Freeport, and leave it the remainder of the route. Four years afterward, the Company branched out in a northerly direction, from Belvidere to Beloit, and, at the same time, connected and consolidated with the Beloit & Madison Railroad Company, which was trying hard to build a road between the two cities. It was only forty-seven miles long, but it was too much for the originators. The Galena Company helped it along for a time, but, seeing it was unable to push it through, the Galena road leased it in perpetuity and ran it until 1864, when the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, under Mr. Ogden's direction, took in the Galena Company and all its branches.

The continual conflicts with the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, at this early day, suggested the advisability of extending the Madison line to the Mississippi River at Winona.

SURVEYS WERE MADE,

and the cost of the line was estimated at $6,000,000; but, as the region of the Upper Mississippi was comparatively undeveloped, and already supplied with two lines, the necessity for a third hardly then existed, especially as the St. Paul Company was speedily brought to terms by the Northwestern absorbing the line between Chicago and Milwaukee.

The cessation, however, was only an armistice. The route to St. Paul via Madison would be 40 miles shorter, to which advantage was added the desirability of connecting with the Northern Pacific Railroad. The tide of travel and trade certain to follow the building of this road attracted Mr. Ogden's attention, and a desire to share in the advantages forced the necessity for the Madison extension again before the Company.

STILL ANOTHER IMPETUS WAS GIVEN

in the fall of 1867, when by a brilliant movement, recently described in THE TRIBUNE, Mr. Ogden forestalled the St. Paul Company in the purchase from D. W. Barney and associates of their interest in the Winona & St. Peter and LaCrosse, Trempeleau & Prescott Railroads. The former extended from Winona 106 miles westward, and the latter, from Winona, southward 21 miles, along the east bank of the Mississippi to a point three miles east of Lake City. This move rendered the two great rivals mutually dependent. The Milwaukee & St. Paul Company's La Crosse Division terminated at the city of that name. In order to reach its road between St. Paul and Winona, the short line from La Crosse was an imperative necessity, and, as the Northwestern Company had no other outlet for its new purchase, mutual running arrangements were agreed upon.

The United States Express Barneys pocketed a snug sum out of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad. Angus Smith, of Milwaukee, shared with them. Besides running through a fertile wheat-country, a valuable landgrant guaranteed its cost.

The position and influence of this line in the development and control of the populous and productive region, could not, however, be fairly appreciated until completed to its projected, across Central Minnesota, and connected, directly, with the Illinois and Wisconsin system, of which it was ultimately destined to become a continuous part. Besides, the Madison Division being merely a short-line, was eminently profitable, and to make it surely so, it must be enlarged to the dignity of a through line.

MR. TRACY'S ACCESSION

to the Presidency precipitated decisive action. Control was obtained of the charter of the Baraboo Air-Line Railroad Company; and, after consolidating it with the Beloit & Madison and Northwestern Companies, immediate steps were taken to construct the missing link of 126 miles between the Madison Division terminus of the LaCrosse, Trempeleau & Prescott Railroad, near the City of LaCrosse. The money for this important work came from Holland. During the first year over $7,000,000 were expended, and twice that sum the year following. These enormous outlays were occasioned by the rugged character of the route.

THE EXTENSION

starts from Madison,—a city whose surrounding beauty drew from Gen. Sherman the remark that he had looked upon Lake Como, Geneva, and Europe's famous resorts, but none of them were to him so beautiful as four lakes of Madison. Thence it skirts around Lake Mendota, winds among the Dane County hills to Lodi, circles through the fruitful, smiling valley of the Wisconsin, crosses that broad, tree-covered stream near Merrimac, and four miles beyond, through a defile in the majestic rocks, transports the traveler into the unsurpassed loveliness of Devil Lake. Local poets have sung the praises, and ambitious painters have portrayed the glories of

THE INCOMPARABLE ONE,

that seems like a heaven-reflected pearl set in fantastically-carved framework. Its full beauty, however, is only seen from the summit of the surrounding bluffs, which rise to a varying altitude of from 300 to 500 feet above the lake. The clamber up the steep ascent is somewhat difficult, but the prospect from the summit amply compensates for the toil, especially if you see a sunset. The basin is IX miles long by V or 2 miles wide, it has no visible outlet and but a very small inlet. Periodically it overflows to the north into Rowling Brook, and thence into Baraboo River. It is on a level with the church-spires of Baraboo, 3 miles distant. The basin seems to have been created by a convulsion or upheaval that cast them into their present canyon, mountain-like shape. The whole region is weird and fantastic, rendering its Sioux appellation not altogether inappropriate.

LEAVING THIS FASCINATING SPOT,

the surrounding scenery throughout Sauk County is tastefully charming. The road winds alternately through Baraboo River for 4 or 10 miles, crossing it several times. Approaching Allenton, 66 miles distant, the extensive valley of Rowling Brook, the famous Upper Narrows are entered. These are one-half a mile long by 20 rods wide, and are walled in by quartzite rocks 400 feet high.

To particularize beyond this point is only to indicate spots that have no part in metropolitan. At Allenton a town that has sprung up rapidly and promises well, junction is made with the West Wisconsin Railway in the formation of a through line to St. Paul. Between this station and Sparta, a distance of 34 miles, the most difficult work was encountered. To a person of Western training, the intervening hills are mountains; a New Englander might regard them as mere hillocks. Certain it is, they were

A BIG TROUBLE

to the Railway Company. They could not be cut down or curved around, and the only alternative was to tunnel them three consecutive times. Tunnel No. 1 is 1,700 feet long, and was cut out clean as a whistle by Fox & Howard, of Chicago. No. 2 is 100 feet shorter, and No. 3 is longer than either, being fully 2,800 feet long. The natural difficulties in the way of scooping out this great hole are what delayed the completion of this through line. But the work was vigorously pushed, and the connecting rail laid on Wednesday, the 10th inst.

FROM SPARTA WESTWARD

to Winona Junction, the new line runs parallel with the LaCrosse Division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. It leaves LaCrosse 3 miles to the south, whereas the denizens of that city of 18,000 or 20,000 people are considerably aroused to increase their distress in the fact that they abominate the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and keep up a standing quarrel with the only road that enters their city.

Entering the cut-off railway 3 miles along the east bank of the Mississippi, the river is bridged at Winona. This city, the largest grain-shipping point in Minnesota, is costly located on the west bank of the Mississippi. A high ridge or bluff incloses it like a wall. Between the city and the river flies a small lake. Although very prettily situated, it is quite evident that, however ambitious, the city must always be of limited dimensions. But it has room for 50,000 people. The bluffs in the rear are so high that the river bank had to be followed northwestward 12 miles before a west line could be run. Thence, for a distance of 200 miles or more, the route lies through a section of country which, for grain-culture, has no superior on the continent. The scenery might not enchant a poet in search of fancy or charm a painter's eye, but, viewed early in August, it would gladden the eyesight of a hill-country, New England farmer. Perhaps

THE GREATEST DRAWBACK

is the scarcity of fuel; but it cannot be, that a country so inviting to the settler, in summer, can be without natural provision to warm him in winter. Charles, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, and New Ulm, flourishing, but mainly treeless towns, are successively passed, the last-named the almost forgotten scene of the terrible Indian massacre.

Superb farming land is here—"dirt cheap," but it is dear to capitalists—"taken up." At one time, an average of sixty emigrant teams daily passed westward through New Ulm, expecting to locate on the railroad lands.

THE SOIL IS EXCELLENT,

and the surface so gently undulating that a settler can select to suit his tastes from the low level "bottom lands," the high, rolling prairie, or the broken rocky "coteaux," resembling New England hills. Streams of water are abundant along the course of the line into Dakota. Some are strongly impregnated with alkali, and a few are full of animalcules. Many of these lakes are without visible inlet. Some have a weird, strange beauty. One, near the valley of the Big Sioux River, called by the Indians, "Lake of the Gathered White Rocks," is surrounded with light-colored rocks and fringed with trees.

The State Line is 116 miles west of New Ulm. Along this country, every acre in many townships has been taken by actual settlers. West of the State Line, in Dakota, the country is broken and hilly. The tops of the prairies, in the "swells," are covered with boulders, but the land in the valleys is remarkably rich. The railroad continues to the Big Sioux River, and beyond 9½ miles, to the terminus at Lake Kampeska, a distance of 36 miles in Dakota. The engineer who ran the first survey of the line thus speaks of a sunset, he witnessed

AT LAKE KAMPESKA:

"There has been a profusion of fine writing about 'sunset at sea,' 'Italian sunsets,' and 'sunset on the Alps,' etc., but I think one we witnessed on the plains equaled any of the number noted. As the sun sank beyond the broad, green prairie, the gorgeous hues of the clouds were reflected so perfectly in the lake at our feet that it almost seemed that the heavens were below as well as above us. There was a soft, dreamy haze in the atmosphere like that of June in New England summer; and the wild roses and other prairie flowers filled the air with perfume as sweet as the orange groves of Florida. Exclamations of admiration were heard from every one, and then all were silent. Ordinary conversation would have seemed as irreverent as in the same grand, old cathedral at the hour of vespers. I strolled along the margin of the lake and thought of the unnumbered centuries during which those silent waters may have reflected the crimson and gold of the evening, all unenjoyed by mortal man, for the rear and clang of civilization, the shriek of engine, the music of church-bell, or the laugh of school-child had never yet found echo there."

Lovely, indeed, it is, and charming as a magic spell, but this intruding question will arise,

"WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES?"

Briefly these: Dakota Territory contains 316,128 square miles, being nearly three times as large as both Illinois and Iowa, and nearly three times larger than all New England. The population in 1870 amounted to 14,181, including 1,200 Indians and 94 negroes. If equally divided among them, there would be 22 to the square mile, a little garden spot of 14,000 acres. The railroad charter carries with it a land-grant from the United States Government of ten sections, or 6,400 acres per mile. To secure this the Company was required to have the road completed to Lake Kampeska by the last inst. It and, although built considerably in advance of any habitations, the rapidity with which immigrants are pouring into the country encourages the belief that the immense territory dedicated to the grant will speedily be brought under cultivation. No father wheat or grazing country ever gladdened the eye, and the largest available farms can be secured by persons of the smallest means, on favorable terms. Already the North-west is famous the world over for its superb quality of wheat; and the construction of a line running directly from this city through the heart of Minnesota will form an available channel into which the rivers generally will be naturally turned. For this reason, although the magnificent route has cost over $12,000,000, the brilliant prospect of future profitable traffic assures the far-seeing projectors that their outlay will be returned with interest.

THE COURTS.

Another Suit as a Fraudulent Assignment in the State Insurance Company—Application for Judgment for City Taxes—Bankruptcy Matters—Criminal Court Items.

Joseph Frank, Henry L. Frank, Isaac Mayer, and Henry C. Frank, composing the firm of Frank & Co., filed a bill yesterday in the Circuit Court against Tolman & King, M. J. Whitman, and S. H. Southwick. Complainants had a policy in the State Insurance Company for $5,000. After the fire of 1871, they filed their proof, claiming total loss, which was so adjusted by the Company. Subsequently they sold this claim to M. J. Whitman for 11 cents on the dollar, giving an assignment in blank. This was subsequently filled up with the names of Tolman & King. Complainants claim that Whitman acted in combination with S. J. Southwick to defraud them, knowing that their claim was worth a large sum. Frank & Co. first learned of the fraud in September, 1872, and immediately commenced an action in the United States Circuit Court. This was argued on a motion for an injunction on which the Court intimated that it had no jurisdiction, but that it belonged to the State Courts. Complainants then dismissed that suit and instituted this. They ask that Tolman & King may be compelled to restore their rights and claims, that the assignments may be declared good, and that defendants may be restrained from disposing of said claim.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

A petition was filed late Saturday night by J. B. Payson, Assignee of the Republic Insurance Company, against Edward Mendel, on a judgment recovered by the Republic Company against him for the sum of $2,370.51.

The acts of bankruptcy are allowing the execution in this case to be levied, and preferential payments to other creditors.

In the matter of R. I. David et al., the Provisional Assignee, on filing his report, was ordered to sell the stock of the bankrupt for $3,750.

In the matter of Charles F. Brown, George W. Campbell was appointed Assignee.

A petition was filed by Cornelius & Sons, of Philadelphia, against James McGuriay. The petitioning creditors claim $9,110.42 due them on various notes, and allege suspension of payment and preferences given to other creditors.

Charles C. Rice files a petition to be declared bankrupt; inventorying his liabilities at about $5,000, and assets $1,000, consisting of goods and wearing apparel.

COUNTY COURT.

Sophia H. Perry was appointed administrator on the estate of John B. Perry, under a bond of $10,000.

An order was entered that any parties having objection to the confirmation of the following assessment-rolls should file their objections by Wednesday morning next: Nos. 215, 229, 235, 245, 260, 268, 269, 270, 271, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 284, 288, 289, 291, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, and 301.

Also an order that all parties having any objection to the entry of judgment for the city taxes of 1872 shall file the same on or before Wednesday morning next.

In the estate of Willard Cook the will was proved, and letters testamentary were granted to Abner B. Cook, and Charles A. Cook, each in bond of $20,000.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Abner C. Harding, of Warren County, filed a petition and bill in the United States Court against Jonathan R. Kelsey, of the same county, to sell some mortgaged premises. The latter recently took a note and mortgage from A. Matthew Thomas for a debt; Thomas sold this land to John McMillen, by whom it was conveyed to defendant. Part of Harding's mortgage being still unpaid, Kelsey gave two mortgages to Harding to secure the purchase money, and these mortgages were afterward assigned to the petitioner. Two judgment notes were also given to Harding by the defendant, on which judgment has been entered. In 1873 Kelsey sold the premises to Dalton, but defendant now alleges that the premises are not sufficient to cover the indebtedness, and, consequently, accrued interest and judgment notes, to $3,181, and asks that the premises be sold, and, if the proceeds are not sufficient, that he may have judgment against the bankrupt's estate for the remainder, and that the Assignee may be restrained from administering on said estate until this is determined.

Morton P. Hale and Richard T. Crane, livery-stable keepers, yesterday commenced an action in the Superior Court for $10,000 against Patrick F. Driscoll. The plaintiffs claim that Driscoll sued out an attachment against the property of Hale & Crane, and nearly drove them out of business and ruined their credit, claiming $1,473.82. Plaintiffs, to regain their property, paid this amount under protest, and now seek to recover this sum and damages caused by their place being shut up and their business interrupted.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

In the Criminal Court, seventy-three prisoners were arraigned and pleaded to their indictments, among whom were Mike Hogan, James Fitzgerald, charged with murder, and the remainder petty crimes.

Frank Cummings was tried for larceny and acquitted.

William Hibbard, on the same charge, was acquitted. A mistake in the name of the prisoner caused this.

The following prisoners pleaded guilty: Libbie Daly, Joseph Honore, for larceny; John Hamilton, two indictments for larceny; Charles Lamb, petty larceny; Eli McGregor, Jr., two cases of petty larceny; James Rogers, larceny; Frank Williams, larceny. They were remanded for sentence.

COURT IN BANK.

William Matthews filed a petition for divorce against his wife Amelia, for habitual drunkenness. The parties have been married eleven years, and have four children.

Charles E. Rogers files a praecipe in assumpsit against William B. Button and W. Henry Button, claiming $6,000 damages.

Mr. Jenkins, as assignee of F. S. Winslow, files a praecipe in the United States District Court against Wentzel C. Krieger in assumpsit for $10,000.

THE BALL FIELD.

The Philadelphia-Atlantic Match—The Finest Fielding Game in the Annals of Base Ball.

The seventh game of the championship series between the Atlantic and Philadelphia Clubs, which was played Friday last on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, proved to be the most closely contested and best played game known in the annals of base ball, no less than fourteen innings being required to settle the question of the victory, and of these in thirteen on one side and eleven on the other not a single run was scored; and in the entire game not a solitary run was earned by the winning nine, the game being won by superior fielding. There was a large attendance of spectators present, and those who saw the game were gratified with witnessing the finest display of fielding ever exhibited in a professional contest. The game was closely contested up to the fifth inning, not a run being scored by either side until that time, when errors by the Atlantics led to a single run being scored by the White Stockings. In the sixth inning, too, they got in another by a bad throw of Dehlman's. The score now stood at 2 to 0. But the Atlantics rallied in the next, by fine base hits, and earned two runs. This tied the score, 2 to 2, and the game now became exciting. In the seventh inning, the Philadelphias were blanked, as were the Atlantics. The eighth inning did not add to the score on either side, the game consequently still remained tied, with unusual interest in the ninth inning. The Philadelphians were splendidly fielded out in their ninth inning for a blank by Burdock's fine catch on a double play, and, as the Atlantics were easily disposed of, ten innings had to be played. The tenth inning saw both sides retire for blank scores, bad base-running losing the Atlantics a chance to win. The eleventh ended similarly, as also the twelfth. The thirteenth inning was now commenced, and again were the Philadelphias whitewashed. The Atlantics now opened well at the bat, and that winning run was expected, but they failed to score. In the fourteenth inning the Philadelphias got in one run by errors, and, blanking the Atlantics, they finally came in the victors by 3 to 2. This is the smallest score on record for a game exceeding nine innings, and the first one requiring fourteen innings to be played to settle the question of victory.

UNION GROUNDS, BROOKLYN, Sept. 12.—Seventh game of the championship series between the Atlantics and Philadelphias:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	*Atlantic.*	R	B	P	A
Cuthbert, l. f..	1	1	5	0	Barlow, c.....	0	1	3	1
Wood, 2d b.....	0	0	3	3	Pearce, s. s....	0	1	1	0
Malone, c. f.....	0	2	2	1	Booth, r. f.....	1	1	2	0
Devlin, 3d b.....	1	1	5	2	Ferguson, 3d b.	0	1	7	5
Bechtel, r. f....	0	0	3	1	Burdock, 2d b...	0	2	4	6
Fulmer, s. s....	0	0	4	8	Britt, p.....	0	1	0	3
Treacy, c.	0	0	8	1	Dehlman, 1st b.	0	0	9	0
Mack, 1st b.....	0	4	10	0	Pabor, l. f.....	0	2	3	0
Zettlein, p.....	0	1	1	0	Remsen, c. f....	0	0	3	0
Totals.....	2	11	42	16	Totals.....	2	12	42	20

RUNS SCORED.

Philadelphia.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Atlantic.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

First bases by errors—Philadelphia, 5; Atlantic, 3. Runs earned—Philadelphia, 0; Atlantic, 2.
Total fielding errors—Philadelphia, 15; Atlantic, 10.
Umpire—Mr. Matthews, of the Mutual Club.
Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

THE EXPOSITION.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition was held yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Ladin, Bonton, Crane, Drake, Brown, and Reynolds being present.

It was ordered that single admission tickets costing $10 each, and entitling the holder to thirty single admissions, be issued.

The Committee on Music reported in favor of employing Vaas & Hoffman's band on terms agreed upon, and it was concurred in.

Several designs for badges were presented and examined, and those drawn up by Giles Bros. & Co. were adopted.

A communication was received from the Crane Bros. Manufacturing Company, offering the use of five pumps and two engines, for the exposition, free of charge, and the use of a fire-box boiler for $3 per day during the same season. The offer was accepted. It is believed that the city will furnish the necessary hose.

The Committee then adjourned.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Petitions Presented—Bills Audited—The Question of a New Location for the Recorder of Deeds—Shall an Addition Be Made to the New Jail Building to Be Occupied by Jim Stewart and His Assistants?

A regular meeting of the County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. Commissioner Miller in the chair. The following Commissioners were also present: Ashton, Clough, Crawford, Galloway, Harrison, Lonergan, Roelle, Russell, Sisson.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS.

A gratuitous essay on our Court-House buildings and the responsibility of architects was read. Of course it came from P. Baumann, and no notice was taken of it.

A petition from the Second Presbyterian Church, for abatement of taxes of 1873, was referred to the Committee on Equalization of Taxes.

A communication from the physician at the Insane Asylum was referred to the Committee on Poor-House and Paupers.

A communication from the Cook County Board of Education was received, containing an estimate of expenses for the year ending July, 1874. The salaries of teachers amounted to $2,800, total expense $4,300. There were 23 pupils in the Preparatory, and 139 in the Normal Department.

It was referred, with bills, to the Committee on Education.

A communication was received from Coroner Stephens, which was referred to the Committee on Public Service.

The Judiciary Committee presented a report upon the question of bogus Constables, recommending that the genuine Constables bring the matter under the notice of the Grand Jury, proceedings by quo-warranto being not applicable to the case. Concurred in.

GETTING THEIR PAY.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported upon the Court-House plans, recommending that the Clerk be instructed to draw his order in favor of the three architects as follows: Otto Matz, $2,500; Henry L. Gay, $1,000; Thomas Tilley, $500, being the county's share of the premiums. Concurred in.

The same Committee recommended the payment of bills amounting to $1,187, which were ordered paid.

The same Committee recommended paying Frank Silverman & Co. $2,227 on account of carpenter work on the new jail. Concurred in.

The same Committee reported recommending the payment to M. R. Bailey the sum of $11,973 for work on the new jail; and to W. C. Drakeman $14,215 for the same. Concurred in.

The Committee on Poor-House and Paupers reported recommending the payment of bills amounting to $2,629.76. Concurred in.

The same Committee reported recommending the payment to M. R. Bailey the sum of $237, due the county for board of his wife at the Poor-House. Concurred in.

The Committee on Miscellaneous Claims reported recommending the payment of bills amounting to $260.08. Concurred in.

The same Committee reported recommending the payment of bills for printing to the amount of $265.92. Concurred in.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts reported, recommending the payment of bills to the amount of $1,823.93. Concurred in.

THE RECORDER'S OFFICE.

Commissioner Crawford brought up the subject of the location of the Recorder's office. There appeared to be ample room in the basement. The walls were of such strength that an additional story could be constructed for the Police Department. To put up a building on a leased lot would cost in five years from $18,000 to $20,000. He submitted a communication from Messrs. Armstrong & Egan, presenting a report and plan of the Recorder's office and other offices of the new Jail and Criminal Court building. The building, as at present designed, comprises a basement and two stories, and the proposed alteration was the addition of a third story, to be arranged for male and female departments of the Recorder's office, with a small vault 7x6 feet, with lavatory and closets. Also a general receiving room, 21x37 feet, in the basement; a Recorder's general vault, 20x30 feet, and another, 21x49 feet. The estimated cost of these changes, inclusive of steam-heating, is an additional $11,920.

Commissioner Harrison read a proposition from Leopold Mayer, offering a lot on Adams street, west of LaSalle, 43x160 feet, at the rent of $1,000 for two years, $1,200 for three years, and for whatever time longer at 6 per cent upon a valuation. He also had another offer from Mr. Moore, offering to lease for or Quincy property worth $60,000 for one year, and $1,000 for each of the next three years. Something must be done at once. The light in the present Recorder's office was horrible, and was ruining the eyesight. The quality of the gas furnished was execrably bad, and it was a shame to the County to do something. He was not in favor of adding to the Jail building for very many reasons.

Commissioner Ashton made a motion that the whole subject be submitted to the Committee on Public Buildings, with instructions to report back to the Board.

Commissioner Galloway saw in this proposition a series of dangers. The addition of another story would release all those now occupied by bondsmen. It would be nearly back into the miserable hulk it was still in until June next, and if the county got out of it with $50,000, they would do it cheaply.

Mr. Egan, the architect, said the addition would delay it about three months. Without the addition the whole building would be complete by the end of October. The addition of another story would add to the appearance of the building.

Commissioner Harding moved to add the Committee on Public Service to the Committee on Buildings, and the resolution was read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committees on Public Buildings and Public Service and Commissioner Harrison be, and they are hereby, instructed to report into the practicability of having an additional story erected on the Jail and Criminal Court building for a recording department as per plan and specification of the architects submitted, and report the same to this Board for its adoption or rejection.

Commissioner Galloway offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That the various propositions submitted to the Board by the Committee on Buildings, in charge the subject of the Recorder's office be referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, with instructions to report the best plan, in their judgment, to secure the object proposed.

This was rejected, and the first resolution adopted.

THE COUNTY PAPER.

The Committee on Public Service reported the following bids for the official advertising of the county: *Evening Post*, 8 cents a square the first time, and 4½ cents afterwards; *Evening Mail*, 35 cents; *Journal*, 10 cents a line first time, and 5 cents afterwards; *Inter-Ocean*, 12 cents a line first time, and 10½ cents afterwards; *Union*, 6¼ cents a line; *Staats-Zeitung*, $1 a square.

Commissioner Miller moved to make the *Inter-Ocean* and *Staats-Zeitung* the official papers of the county.

Commissioner Ashton moved that the matter be indefinitely postponed, which was promptly lost, and the motion of Commissioner Miller adopted.

The Board adjourned.

YESTERDAY'S GALE.

Its Effect in the City and on the Lake—Damage Done to the Roof of St. James' Church—Vessels Blown Ashore.

A severe wind-storm, amounting to a gale, swept over the city yesterday. It blew with terrific force from the south, varying occasionally to the southwest. About 8 o'clock in the morning the men at work inside St. James' Episcopal Church, corner of Huron and Rush streets, were warned by men working outside to leave the building, as the roof was shaking and threatening to fall. The men climbed out of the windows, and soon after the north end of the roof was lifted three inches from the wall and pushed from its resting-place. At the same moment the top layer of stones fell from the wall. The roof was warped, and at least one-half of it will have to be taken down and reconstructed. Three of the trusses were badly strained, and the entire roof was badly shaken. The windows in the south wall were open, allowing a free passage to the wind, which entered and raised the opposite, or north side of the roof, while the force, acting against the exterior of the south end, moved both sides at the same time. The building is 60 feet wide, and each slant of roof 40 feet. The loss will be several thousand dollars. Much sympathy was felt for the church, whose congregation are making heroic efforts to rebuild their beautiful structure.

ON THE LAKE.

The steamer Muskegon, Capt. Smallman, of the Goodrich Line, arrived here yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, instead of 5 o'clock in the morning. The Captain reports heavy southwesterly winds outside, which he thinks must have done great damage to vessels on the Michigan shore. Since the arrival of the steamer dispatches have been pouring into the city-offices of steamers on the other end of the lake.

The stern-line of the bark Maria Martin, just loading at the Galena Elevator, gave way yesterday afternoon, and the high wind prevailing at the time forced the vessel against the building with such strength as to punch a hole in the side of the building.

The scow Four Brothers, yesterday, ran into the propeller James Fisk, Jr., outside the harbor. The scow lost her jibboom, and the steamer her smoke-stack.

Three barges belonging to Messrs. Kirby & Furlong are ashore near Muskegon.

The schooner Hungarian came in yesterday minus her fore and main gaffs.

The schooner Westchester went ashore near Muskegon.

The schooner John Tibbets sunk at Manistee.

The schooner Magnolia is ashore near Grand Haven.

The schooner Harrison is ashore at White Lake.

EVANSTON GOSSIP.

Return Home of the Wanderers—A Young Man from Chicago Injured.

The Presbyterian sodality will be held this evening at the residence of Mr. Angle.

Misses Kitty Comstock, Lillian Goodman, Hetty Hurd, and Anna Shuman have left for Kemper Hall, Kenosha.

Mr. Luther D. Bradley has returned from his European tour. He will leave for the East in a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Mayer have returned from the East. The Doctor will locate near Chicago.

F. D. Raymond, Esq., of the class of '72, has accepted a position as instructor of Greek in the Preparatory Department of the Northwestern University.

Eli A. Gage, Esq., is visiting in New York.

Miss Jessie Stedman has returned from her Eastern trip.

Gen. Arthur C. Ducat returned from Europe on Wednesday, looking much better in health, and jovial as ever.

W. H. Eadie and family, and C. J. Gilbert and family are at home from their summer resort.

Rev. F. R. Shrader has just returned from Washington.

Dr. M. C. Briggs, pastor of the Methodist Church, is on a visit to California, the scene of his former labors.

The students are beginning to return, and applicants for admission are being examined.

A young man from the city had his leg broken in trying to get into a buggy in which his companion was seated, near the residence of Wilson Phelps, Esq., on the north ridge, on Sunday last. He was taken to Calvary, and Drs. Mann and Brogdan summoned, who found that both bones in his right leg, below the knee, were broken. They set the limb, and the patient was taken to the city. His name is not known.

SHERIDAN'S WITNESSES.

Persons Whom the Police-Demoralizer Wants Summoned to Testify Against Capt. Lull.

Police-Commissioner Sheridan, yesterday afternoon, presented to the Mayor a list of persons who, he said, could testify all about the alleged iniquities of Capt. Louis J. Lull. Mark *protessed* to be entirely ignorant of the character or whereabouts of any of these witnesses, any further than the addresses given herewith. His smile it was childlike and bland in the extreme, when questioned as to the probable antecedents and residence of such upright and law-abiding citizens as Al. Hankins, Harry Watkins, Madame Rudolph, Mannie Marks, etc. Following is the complete list:

Ald. George Powell,	Theo. Noyes, hackman,
P. McHugh, attorney,	Thos. Carey, hackman,
Henry Wilder, attorney,	Frank P. Dodd, agent for
Lottie Whitney,	Page,
Ed. Cunningham, oyster-man,	Hattie Romer, W. Washington street,
J. A. Montgomery, ex-Ald.,	Geo. Swanson, policeman,
John Payne, Dep.-Sheriff,	Jas. Morgan, policeman,
Harry Watkins,	Jas. Brennan, policeman,
Madame Rudolph,	Lottie Deno, Fourth av.,
Mannie Hall (colored),	Chas. Hale,
Abe Pollock,	Al. Hankins, Clark street,
L. Rothgarben, 118 Clark street,	Young McLain,
Mannie Marks,	Jas. and Geo. Appleton, 519 State street,
Geo. Cunningham, hackman,	John and Eliza Niegell.

RAILWAY-LEGISLATION IN ILLINOIS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: For some years past, our firm has carried on considerable trade with St. Louis. We have sold of our manufactures there, and received from there of our raw material. We have shipped to and from, including transfer across the river, at 25 cents per hundred. But, under the present reform-arrangement, our friends in St. Louis are charged on our shipments there 74 cents, and the rate on our raw material is to be the same. This advance cuts off the interchange, for our friends there can get the same commodities from Cincinnati at the old rate, 25 cents; whilst, even at one-third of what the advance is, our raw material would have been entirely cut off. We find also that other business-houses are like so-liously affected, while no one is benefited. We are, therefore, fully persuaded that, if the present line of legislation is persisted in, it will be an alarming blow at the prosperity of the State of Illinois.

It is true that railways, like other corporations, should be wisely regulated by law; and, like individuals, they certainly are amenable to law; but it should not be by raising a line and cry, and by enacting such reckless legislation as that in Illinois the past winter; reckless, because upon the assumption that railway owners and managers are a piratical crew.

Our firm is paying annually $75,000 to $100,000 in freight. Much of this raw material which is gathered from points within 500 miles from Chicago, and which is nearly valueless at such points, and can only be moved and utilized at very low rates of freight; otherwise it must go to waste. We have ever found railway-managers liberal in arranging rates, and active in facilitating shipments, for this branch of our business; as well where there were no competing lines as where there were. They acted upon sound business-principles in so doing; because, if these freights did not pay well, all other which were more valuable and upon which higher rates could be charged, still, they paid something, and thus business-enterprises were fostered and other freighting thereby increased. Our agents also were abroad, paying railway-fares, who would otherwise be at home. In fact, we have often received passes for our agents with a view to facilitating and increasing such shipments. It is true we could not have expected to much or to have been located at a non-competing or out-of-the-way point, where there were no other large shippers; for there railways could only have done so at a loss. The same can generally be said concerning the shipment of our products. We have also often paid less rates for longer distances; but this has been because of larger quantities and less expense in handling on the longer routes. The past winter, when all the railways were flooded with freights, we would willingly have paid 10 per cent more for the same if our products forwarded to Eastern cities; but we were compelled to take our turn with the products of the farm and other freights, and those with ours, at 214. Railway-officers, at the same time, were pushing shipments to the utmost. In fact, we were satisfied that all was done that could be done to favor the interests of shippers. And, further, the rates were placed still lower as soon as winter-expenses were past. In all this we have been glad to deal with a one merchant deal with another.

It is a pertinent inquiry, in this connection, whether railway-freights are higher than is reasonable in Illinois, or whether they are higher than in other States. This is an inquiry which should have been instituted before raising the hue and cry.

If Illinois railways were not permitted to carry through freights at a less rate per mile than for short routes within the State, could they thus be enabled to charge less for the short routes? Not at all. They would be obliged to charge higher. For, even at a low rate, the immense volume of these through freights, and the absence of expense in handling and depot-room and clerk-hire, etc. (for they have only to attach locomotives and haul the loaded cars through), pays something, if not enough for remunerative dividends; hence, lower rates can be charged on local business, upon which the railway legitimately depends. And now, if through freights are debarred from competing points at reduced rates are to be cut off, local rates must be advanced as a consequence.

There can be no cast-iron rule for the financial management of railways. Much must be left to the good sense and self-interest of railway managers. For instance, some Eastern roads charge 3 cents per mile for passenger-fares, while in Kansas and other Western States 8 cents is charged, and so by regular gradations between the two extremes. Now, if at the East fares were advanced to 8 cents, or even advanced at all, receipts would be diminished; while, at the West, if fares were reduced to Eastern rates, roads could not meet expenses.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

The Great Law-Suit at Hartford.

Answers of Defendants to the Bill of Complaint Filed by the United States.

Observations of Thomas A. Scott, Cornelius Bushnell, Andrew Carnegie, Charles H. Neilson, and Others.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 13, 1873.

There is nothing which is likely to excite so general attention in the country at large as the proceedings of the Government against the stupendous frauds which have been perpetrated under cover of that mystic organization, the Credit Mobilier of America. The case is of interest on account of the vast amount of money involved, the questions of law, and the number and distinction of men, both as defendants and counsel.

The Hon. Ward Hunt, of Utica, N. Y., Judge of the United States Supreme Court, and the Hon. Nathaniel Shipman, of this city, Judge of the District Court, will constitute the Court for the trial. There is already a perceptible stir in the matter. Judge Shipman has arranged his office with more than usual care; an occasional letter comes for Judge Hunt, which indicates that he is not far away; while the Hon. Aaron F. Perry, senior counsel for the Government, has been in town more or less for two weeks past.

The usual amount of judicial sparring incident to such trials will be gone through with; all manner of legal rubbish will be lugged in to hinder the prosecution; for so it seemeth good in the sight of the common law.

That the defense will be thoroughly represented, it is enough to say that Benjamin R. Curtis is retained upon that side.

There are seventy-six motions to dismiss, generally upon the ground of non-jurisdiction, which shows how the Court is looked upon by counsel employed by the defense. According to the Clerk's book, there are fifteen who have failed to appear, among whom are George M. Pullman, President, and the Pullman Palace Car Company. Thirty demur to the bill as being insufficient, for not specifying charges, and being altogether multifarious.

The greatest interest is centred in

THE ANSWERS,

and two or three of these are indeed interesting. Tracy & Olmsted, of New York, send in six, which are nearly identical in their construction; they represent Edward C. Moore; H. C. Crane, Trustee for W. D. Train; H. C. Crane, Trustee; John F. Dillon, executor; William F. Durant, and John P. Morgan. With the exception of the last named, they refer to contracts for building, which they say were duly executed by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and cannot be avoided. As to the correctness of the statements in the bill, they have nothing to say, but very coolly invite proof thereof. Each of the above answers goes on to take exception to the bill in three points: that the bill shows no necessity for a resort to equity; that the bill wrongfully joins their names with others; that the bill does not show any cause of action against the defendant in favor of the United States! Mr. Morgan varies the monotony of the contract-song by denying that he was a financial agent of the Company, and also that he shared with Cornelius S. Bushnell "in the sale of the supposed bridge-bonds mentioned in said bill of complaint; and this defendant denies that he is in anywise accountable to said Company for any amount whatsoever."

SAMUEL T. DANA,

of Boston, makes a long answer, in which he denies any share in the profits of the Oakes Ames or Hoxie contracts, and denies any fraudulent management of the affairs of the Company. There is one thing, however, which Mr. Dana admits. He says that, on the 25th of May, 1867, he lent Oakes Ames $10,000 at 6 per cent interest for sixty days; that said Ames gave him therefor his promissory note; that said Ames, as security for said note, and to induce this defendant to make said loan, pledged to this defendant 100 shares of the stock of the Credit Mobilier of America, transferring said stock to the defendant with the right to take said stock in payment of said loan at $95 per share at any time before the maturity of said loan. The answer further states that the note was renewed for sixty days, and, before it came due a second time, Mr. Dana took the stock and surrendered Ames' note. Mr. Dana afterwards sold the stock to Josiah Bardwell, of Boston, for $12,500, and held it as security for Bardwell's note. Mr. Dana declares that all dividends which were declared on the stock went either to Mr. Bardwell or Mr. Ames.

ANDREW CARNEGIE

begs leave to deny that, while acting as Director, he assisted C. S. Bushnell in negotiating 2,500 $1,000 bridge-bonds. Mr. Carnegie says that Mr. Bushnell employed him on his own behalf, and not on account of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, to negotiate the sale of said bridge-bonds in Europe, which the said Carnegie did for his regular 2 per cent commission. He says there was no fraud, and, as it was a private matter between himself and Mr. Bushnell, he thinks the Government has no just cause of action against him.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

brokers, say they have handled $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 of the different securities of the Pacific Railroad Company, but all in the regular line of their business, and on a very small margin; that they have spent $40,000 in advertising them, and are not knowing to any fraudulent action in the matter. This firm also say they paid one Barton H. Jenks $500 and Cornelius S. Bushnell $1,000, for the "privilege" of buying the different bonds at 85 per cent.

ANSWER OF THOMAS A. SCOTT.

Next comes the great railroad-magnate of America, Thomas A. Scott. He pretends to answer the bill, but in reality he answers nothing; a more wily, non-committal paper it would be hard to conceive. Evidently Mr. Scott is not much scared as yet. He put his answer under five headings:

First—Says he was President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company from March 8, 1871, to March 6, 1872.

Second—That, previous to the time when this defendant became President as aforesaid, the said Union Pacific Railroad Company, as this defendant is informed, sold to C. S. Bushnell, also one of the defendants herein, $2,500,000 of its bonds, to provide for constructing a railroad-bridge for said Company across the Missouri River at Omaha.

The third section refers to the act of Congress under which the bonds were issued.

Fourth—After this defendant became its President, the said Company concluded to reduce the interest to be paid on bonds required to construct said bridge, from 10 per cent to 8 per cent, payable in gold. This was done, and 8 per cent bonds were delivered to said C. S. Bushnell, in lieu of the said 10 per cent bonds, to the extent of $2,500,000, the price of such 8 per cent bonds being, however, the same as said Bushnell agreed to pay for such 10 per cent bonds. The amount which said Company realized from said bonds was, as this defendant believes, ample to provide the means necessary for the construction of the bridge, which is now in successful operation.

Mr. Scott omits to tell as to the relative amounts which were realized by the Company and the said Bushnell. This would have been very interesting, especially as our curiosity has become excited by reading the thirty-sixth section of the bill, wherein it is stated that Bushnell was wrongfully permitted to take 2,500 special bridge-bonds at prices below their true value, and on which he realized a large profit.

Fifth—This defendant denies that he was in any manner interested in the negotiation or purchase of said bonds by said Bushnell, or that he shared with him in any profit which he may have realized from the sale of said bridge-bonds. All of which matters and things this defendant is ready and willing to maintain and prove as this Honorable Court shall direct, and humbly prays to be hence dismissed with his reasonable costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

CORNELIUS S. BUSHNELL.

The defendants are very generally familiar with Mr. Cornelius S. Bushnell, and they seem to think they will be all right if they can only persuade the Government that they have nothing to do with that gentleman. They all seem to infer that there was plenty of plunder, only they did not partake of it.

Bushnell is one of the most conspicuous personages to be found in that recent work entitled "Bill in Equity," written by Attorney-General Williams. The thirty-sixth chapter of that work reads like this:

The said defendant, Cornelius S. Bushnell, was wrongfully permitted by the said Company, or by some of the officers or agents thereof, in the year 1869, to take and dispose of a large number of first-mortgage bonds, and other property of the Company, for which he has not accounted and refuses to account to it, and for which it wrongfully refuses to compel him to account; and the said Company, by a resolution of the Executive Committee of its Directors, of which the said defendant Bushnell was a member, passed on the 19th day of January, 1871, sold to said defendant Bushnell 2,136 so-called land-grant bonds, 1,600 so-called income-bonds, and 2,500 special bridge-bonds, all at prices below their true value,—upon which the said Bushnell realized a large profit, for which he is accountable to said Company.

The said Bushnell also, on or about the 9th day of March, 1871, under the authority of the Board of Directors of the said Company, or the Executive Committee thereof, the said Bushnell being a member of said Board and of said Committee,—obtained a large sum of money from the said Company, to wit: the sum of $126,000 upon claims for compensation on account of services pretended to have been rendered to the said Company, and for reimbursement of moneys pretended to have been expended for the lawful use of the said Company; and the complainants charge that said money was paid to the said Bushnell without consideration, and wrongfully and unlawfully; and that the said Bushnell is liable for the amount thereof to the said Company, with interest thereon.

Under exhibit J, pages 111 and 112 of the bill, Mr. Bushnell is credited with 2,000 shares of the Credit Mobilier. To all of which things he thus replies:

This defendant, by protestation, not confessing all or any of the matters or things in the plaintiff's bill of complaint contained to be true in such manner and form as the same is therein set forth and alleged, doth demur to said bill, and, for cause of demurrer, showeth: That the said plaintiff hath not, in and by its said bill, made or stated such a case as entitles said plaintiff, in a court of equity, to any relief against the defendant as to the matters contained in said bill, or any of such matters.

And, for further cause of demurrer, this defendant showeth, that it appears by said bill that the same is exhibited against this defendant, and the several other persons and corporations therein named as defendants thereto, for distinct matters and causes, in several whereof, as appears by the said bill, this defendant is not in any manner interested or concerned; and that the said bill is altogether multifarious.

Wherefore, and for divers other good causes of demurrer appearing in said bill, this defendant doth demur thereto, and humbly demand the judgment of this Court whether he shall be compelled to make any further or other answer to said bill; and prays to be hence dismissed with his costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

Many of those connected with the Credit Mobilier have been before the public; but, upon investigation, Mr. Bushnell becomes disagreeably prominent. Fifteen years since, he was principally distinguished for his poverty and numerous family. At the beginning of the War, he sold many patched-up vessels to the Government; he was engaged in several war-speculations, as the stories go, and, like many other energetic men, became suddenly wealthy in the midst of his country's misfortune. He has been connected with the Pacific Railroad from the start. Mr. Bushnell is one of the bright and shining pillars of the Howe Street Church, formerly so-called, in New Haven. James Brooks, Oakes Ames, and others are mentioned in the bill as deceased; from which it would seem that the Credit Mobilier is very dangerous stuff to handle. It is forbidden fruit. Mr. Bushnell must think of the opening lines to Miss Prentiss' beautiful little poem, in his hours of meditation:

> Over the river they beckon to me,
> Loved ones who have crossed to the other side.

But, for adamantine cheek, cheek impenetrable, for effrontery and innocence which pass all understanding, commend to us

CHARLES H. NEILSON, OF NEW YORK.

We learn from him how much 100 shares of Credit Mobilier are worth. His answer is the most remarkable and interesting paper yet published. It reads as follows:

This defendant has held stock in the Credit Mobilier of America and in the Union Pacific Railroad Company on his own account, but for the account of or benefit of no other persons than himself, and no other person or persons were interested in the shares of stock in either of the said corporations standing in his name, excepting as he has, from time to time, hypothecated or pledged the same for advances and loans of money to him.

The number of shares in the said Credit Mobilier standing in his name has been 150. The first 100 shares of the said stock were purchased by him about Dec. 26, 1867, together with 200 shares of Union Pacific Railroad Company's stock and first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, by virtue of an option from Thomas C. Durant, Esq., and, as this defendant understood and believed, the Union Pacific shares and bonds were dividends which had been declared upon said 100 shares of Credit Mobilier, and which were covered by the said option. The remaining 50 were allotted to him, as he understood, in respect to the said 100 shares, upon an increase of the share capital of 50 per cent. This defendant paid par and a small amount of accrued interest for this, and received the shares on or about the 3d day of March, 1868.

On the 3d of January, 1868, he received a dividend on his 100 shares of the Credit Mobilier stock of 60 shares of the stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company; on the 4th of March, 1868, another of 30 more shares; on the 18th of June, 1868, another of 60 more shares; and, on the 29th day of December, 1868, another of 300 shares of the same, as dividends on his 150 shares of Credit Mobilier.

On or about the 17th day of June, 1868, he received a dividend of the Credit Mobilier, upon his 150 shares of its stock, of $9,000 in cash; and, on the 8th day of July, another dividend of $4,500 cash. On the latter day, this defendant purchased 172 shares of the stock of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company.

This defendant also received from the Credit Mobilier as dividends on his said stock, Jan. 3, 1868, 8 first-mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, of $1,000 each; March 4, 1868, four similar bonds; July 3, 1868, eleven income-bonds of $1,000 each, of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and a certificate for $250 profits.

This defendant has never, according to his present knowledge, information, and belief, received from either the said Credit Mobilier or Union Pacific Railroad Company any other allotment of stock or bonds, or dividends in cash or other property whatsoever, nor any other property from them, or from the Trustees, so-called, under the Oakes Ames contract, nor under the Davis contract, in the bill of complaint mentioned, nor from any other person or persons in behalf of the said corporations or either of them as Trustees, neither for himself nor for any other persons represented by him. All that he has received has been on his own account. He has no memorandum to guide him in answering this interrogatory, excepting the statements contained in the Congressional reports of the Committee having charge of the investigation of the Credit Mobilier, and he makes his answers from the information contained in them, and from his general recollection of the matter.

This defendant, further answering, states that he has received nothing else on account of dividends of the said shares of Credit Mobilier.

This defendant, further answering upon information only, admits the statements of the bill of complaint setting forth the charters of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and of the Credit Mobilier of America, and the issue of bonds by the former Company; but he has no knowledge nor information sufficient to form a belief as to the other matters in the bill of complaint alleged not herein specifically answered, and confessed and avoided, traversed or denied, and he, therefore, neither admits nor denies the same, but leaves the complainants to make such proof thereof as they may be advised is proper.

This defendant, further answering, states and insists that he acquired the said 150 shares of the stock of the Credit Mobilier of America in good faith, and for value paid therefor, and without any knowledge or notice of any fraud, or fraudulent, or wrongful practice by either of said Companies or their Directors; and that he received the said dividends thereof in good faith, believing that the same were the results of the legitimate and honest business of the Credit Mobilier, lawfully made, and to which he was justly entitled; and that he used and disposed of them for his own benefit, without knowledge or notice that they were not legitimately and honestly made in pursuance of the purposes of the charters of the said Credit Mobilier and of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company; that this defendant was not a lawyer, and that he had never read the charters of either of the said Companies, and had never been informed of their particulars, nor of the relations between the two Companies, and that he knew nothing of the several contracts in relation to the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad in the bill of complaint mentioned and supposed; that he really believed that the acts of the two Companies and the dividends declared by the Credit Mobilier were made in pursuance of and in accordance with the laws of the United States of America.

And this defendant, further answering, submits to this Honorable Court, and insists, that all and every of the matters in the complainant's bill of complaint alleged and contained do not, nor do any of them, constitute a good and sufficient cause of action in this Court against this defendant, and that the complainants are not entitled to any relief or decree against him upon account or by reason thereof; and he prays this Honorable Court that he may have the same benefit of this defense as if he had demurred to this bill of complaint, and he humbly demands the judgment of this Honorable Court thereon.

And this defendant, further answering, denies all fraud, combination, and conspiracy with which he is in the said bill of complaint charged; and he respectfully prays this Honorable Court that he may be hence dismissed with his costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

We have here the data for judging of the amount of plunder some of these men have, when we are told the number of shares held by them. It is said that possession is nine points of the law, taking ten points for a game. It is evident that the defendants have possession, and whether the Government recover its own remains to be seen. It will be a fat case for the lawyers, and we shall expect some very interesting revelations when the prosecution take their evidence.

THE TEXAS CATTLE TRADE.

The Drive for 1873—What Will Be Done with the Cattle—$7,500,000 Invested—The Largest Single Interest in Kansas.

From the Kansas City (Mo.) Journal, Sept. 7.

Since the first drove of cattle from Texas crossed the Red River for the plains of Kansas and the markets of the West, the trade has rapidly increased, until it has become the leading interest of Kansas, requiring the investment of more money than any other single interest in the State, and it has called into existence at Kansas City a cattle market unsurpassed in magnitude and importance by any other in the United States, and a packing business greater than any other single city in the world.

Still it is increasing, and the drive for 1873, which is now nearly all in, is found to be larger than that of any preceding year. We have taken some pains to collect the statistics of this year's drive, and find that it will not fall far below 500,000 head, if, indeed, it does not reach somewhat beyond that enormous figure. Ellsworth and Wichita are the two principal receiving points on the frontier. Our Ellsworth letter, written on the 27th of August, states that up to that date the receipts at that place foot up 270,000. Our Wichita correspondent estimates that 330,000 have been driven into the State this year, but figures from other sources indicate the drive to be much larger. He claims that 120,000 rendezvoused at that place, which, added to the 270,000 at Ellsworth, make 390,000 head, besides about 60,000 received at Coffeyville, Chetopa, and other points. Wm. M. Cox, Esq., the active, efficient live-stock agent of the Kansas Pacific Railway, has been intimately connected with the interests this season, and has obtained reliable statistics from time to time from different points,—all points affected by the drive. On the 20th of July his statistics showed the following:

Ellsworth	210,000
Wichita	75,000
Other points	60,000
On the trail	55,000
	400,000

Receipts since that time he estimates to be:

Ellsworth	60,000
Wichita	30,000
Other points	10,000
	100,000

making a grand total for the season of 500,000 head.

This is at least 100,000 more than the drive of 1872, and would probably have been somewhat larger but for the fact that this market has been somewhat depressed during this summer by causes hereafter explained, which deterred many from driving late in the season, who would otherwise have brought their herds through.

These cattle may safely be averaged at $15 per head on arriving at Kansas soil, and, at that price, it would take $7,500,000 to buy them. Yet they will be bought, and not for less than that enormous sum of money, and that, too, between this and the 1st day of December. No matter at what point they may be handled first, most of them come to the Kansas City market, giving it a magnitude during the last half of the year that no other market equals.

It is estimated that about 40,000 head have been driven into Wyoming and Northern Colorado, and about 20,000 to Nebraska. About 50,000 will yet be driven into the Territories, and about 100,000 will be wintered in Kansas, leaving about 290,000 head to be disposed of at the Kansas City market. Of these, from 20,000 to 30,000 head have already been marketed, 120,000 head will probably be taken by packers and converted into meats, and about 30,000 head will be tanked,—that is, killed for their hides and tallow, because of the low price they command in market, leaving about 115,000 to go to butchers and feeders in other States than Kansas.

From the above it will be seen that at least 290,000 are still to be handled, mostly at the Kansas City market, and from thence will be distributed to the different parties to whom they will go.

But the Texas cattle do not comprise the whole number that will be handled here between this and the 1st of December. At least 25,000 of wintered cattle will come from Colorado, all of which are wintered Texans, but few of which are fit for beef. The larger part of them will go to feeders also. Besides these there will be a large number of native cattle, of which no estimate can be made.

The total number of cattle received in our yards last year was 236,802 head. Estimates of the best informed stock men place it this year at 300,000. The total number shipped last year was 235,779.

As above stated, the shipment of the stock to this market has been delayed, and part of the drive from Texas was prevented by different causes affecting the sale. The chief of those causes is found in the fact that the Texas fever has been prevalent throughout the Western States during the past summer, which has caused the farmers to demand and secure the enforcement of the laws against the importation of Texas cattle. This has depressed the demand for feeding cattle caused the present low prices and dull market, delayed the shipment here, and caused Texas men to keep at home herds they intended to drive through.

No fault has been found with the cattle; they are of exceptionally good quality, and an abundance of buyers with plenty of money have been in the market ready to take all offerings; but they have been detained from doing so by the refusal of the farmers to allow them to be driven into the feeding districts. This objection will now soon be overcome, and we may then expect to see the cattle move off lively. As soon as frost comes the danger of the fever is over, and farmers will then want the cattle to feed. Those driven through have rarely communicated the disease; they became acclimated in the drive. The fever has been communicated mainly by cattle shipped through by rail, and hence its appearance in so violent a form so soon after the beginning of rail shipments.

Down in Georgia.

Lafayette (Ga.) Correspondence of the St. Louis Globe.

To go from East Tennessee to North Georgia, you go from poor to poorer and poorest. This is not only as far as the land, but as the people are concerned. The people of East Tennessee are poor, but honest and hospitable; those of Georgia are poorer, but every whit as honest and quite as hospitable. The greatest fault the women of Georgia have is snuff-dipping. This abominable practice is quite prevalent, but only among the lowest classes. It is most disgusting to see them, with their split sticks and little bags of snuff, rubbing their teeth and spitting like veteran chewers. But with all their faults they take good care of their children. When they go out to work in the fields they leave the baby at home, but, as it would cry if hungry, they provide against that contingency. They tie a string to a piece of fat meat, and, putting the meat in the young "Sandlapper's" mouth, they tie the other end of the string to his big toe. If he should suck the meat down his throat and begin to be strangled, a naturally vigorous kick brings it out again.

The people would all leave here if they were not too poor to go, but all their efforts in these rock-hills will not bring them far enough in advance of expense to take them away. They eat corn-bread and ham, and ham and corn-bread all the year round; and seldom think of anything better. I heard of one fellow saying: "If ever I get forehanded enough, I'll have as much sowins and molasses as I can eat for once, anyhow." "Sowins" is a sort of fried stuff made from the gluten of flour, and is a favorite dainty down here.

The names the people give to places and natural objects here are highly curious and interesting, because they illustrate the mental tendency of the common people. There is "Shinbone Ridge," and "Rattlesnake Holler," "Devil's Mouth," a gap in the mountains; "Whisky Bottle," and "Moccasin Gap," names of particular localities. It reminded me of North Carolina names. There they have "Skunk's Misery," "Hell's Delight," and the "Bellyache," a swamp.

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MADISON AND FRANKLIN-STS.
Complete and Attractive Stock
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100 cases Black Alpacas of our own importation.
Close buyers are solicited to look at our stock.

OLD IRON.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO OF CANADA.
OLD AXLES AND WROUGHT IRON SCRAP FOR SALE.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company, during the coming Fall and Winter, will have a large number of OLD AXLES and a considerable quantity of WROUGHT IRON SCRAP to dispose of.

They invite tenders for quantities of one hundred tons and upwards. The Company will commence delivery in October, and continue through the winter, as may be agreed upon.

Parties tendering to state the price per lb., whether in gold or United States currency, the place of delivery (which must be on the Grand Trunk Railway), and the quantity required.

Purchasers who require delivery in the United States will pay their own Customs duties. Cash will be required on delivery.

Axles and Scrap Iron must be tendered for separately.

Tenders, indorsed "Tender for Old Material," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before Saturday, the 27th September.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, 27th August, 1873.

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Published This Day:

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STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 1, 1873.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company will be held at the Offices of the Company in the city of Rock Island, Ill., on Wednesday, the 1st day of October next, at 10 o'clock a. m.
E. H. COBB, President.
JOHN P. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

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MYERS' OPERA HOUSE, Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
MORE NEW AND SPARKLING FEATURES.
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Illustrative of Life in New York and Paris. Cast to the entire strength of the Company.
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A beautiful love story of intense interest, translated from the great French work of Henri Murger,
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This new and elegant Hall can be had for Concerts, Lectures, Conventions, Balls, and first-class Entertainments. It is convenient of access, admirably lighted, and the acoustic properties are perfect. Seating capacity 1,600. Seats movable and numbered. For terms, etc., apply at Room 8, in Building.

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A TALE OF ENCHANTMENT.
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DR. KAHN'S MAGNIFICENT ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, From New York.
Of Natural Science and Art. 148 South Clark-st., near Madison. Tickets, 50 cents; for gentlemen only. Doors open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

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Between New York, Cork, and Liverpool.
The magnificent new and full-powered Steamships of this Line offer unrivaled accommodations to all classes of passengers. The steamers being alike, travelers secure the great advantage of having an equally good and fast steamer for each and every sailing. OCEANIC, CELTIC, BELGIC, REPUBLIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, MAJESTIC, BRITANNIC. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor both ways. Rates as low as any first-class line.
For further information apply to Company's Western Office, 97 and 99 South Clark-st., near Washington, Chicago.
Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland from £1 upwards.
ALFRED LAGERGREN, Agent.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON,
And all Other Points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:
PEMBROKE ... Aug. 23
GLAMORGAN ... Sept. 13
These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of Cabin and Steerage Passengers. First Cabin, $80 currency; Second Cabin, $55 currency; Steerage, $30 currency; prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff, $32. Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.
For QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL, from Piers 44 and 47, North River.
Greece ... Sept. 20. | Spain ... Oct. 11.
Egypt ... Sept. 27. | Italy ... Oct. 18.
France ... Oct. 4. | Greece ... Oct. 25.
Cabin Passage, $70, $80, and $90 Currency. Return Tickets, $140 and $160 Currency.
STEERAGE PASSAGE, $29, currency.
Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.
The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
WILLIAM MACALISTER, Gen'l Western Agent, Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
STATE LINE STEAMSHIP CO.
Notice is hereby given that from this date the steamers of this Line will sail from Pier No. 36, N. R. foot of North Moore-st.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new steamers will sail from Pier 36, North River, foot of North Moore-st., as follows:
VIRGINIA ... Wednesday, Sept. 17.
GEORGIA ... Wednesday, Oct. 1.
PENNSYLVANIA ... Wednesday, Oct. 15.
VIRGINIA ... Wednesday, Oct. 29.
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 45 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabins from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $28. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

GETTYSBURG WATER.
GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities. Restores Muscular Power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Develops the Young at a Critical Period; Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits; Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlets containing History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by all druggists.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, 92 and 94 Lake-st., Western Agents.

SALVE.
All Right Salve for Burns, Boils,
CORNS!
25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 125 Dearborn-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW.
18 Beacon-st., Boston.
The next term will open on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1.
PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.
Hon. GEORGE S. HILLARD, LL. D., Dean, Contracts; Partnership and Agency.
Hon. EDMUND H. BENNETT, LL. D., Criminal Law; Bailments and Sales.
Hon. HENRY W. PAINE, LL. D., Real Property.
Hon. BENJAMIN F. THOMAS, LL. D., Wills and Administrations.
FRANCIS WHARTON, LL. D., Conflict of Laws.
Hon. DWIGHT FOSTER, Equity.
Hon. CHARLES T. RUSSELL, Evidence and Admiralty; Pleading and Practice.
JOHN ORDRONAUX, LL. D., Medical Jurisprudence.
N. ST. JOHN GREEN, LL. D., Torts.
MELVILLE M. BIGELOW, M. A., Bills and Notes; Insurance and Estoppel.
Hon. EDWARD L. PIERCE, Corporations.
Tuition, $100 for the first year, and $50 for each subsequent one. For circulars and other information apply to DAVID PATTEN, D.D., Registrar of the University, 18 Beacon-st., Boston.

Family and Day School, NEW YORK CITY.
MISS BRACKETT and MISS ELIOT will reopen their school for girls from six to twenty-one, Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 117 East Thirty-sixth-st. Girls fitted for any College. Refer to Rev. Robert Collyer, Chicago.

CHICAGO ACADEMY,
No. 11 EIGHTEENTH-ST.
An English and Classical School for both sexes. Fall Term begins Monday, Sept. 1.
H. H. BABCOCK, Principal.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,
MRS. BURGWYN MAITLAND, PRINCIPAL,
678 WABASH-AV.
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls. The duties of the School will be resumed Sept. 18.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH SCHOOL Reopens Sept. 17. The only one in New York where French is taught as in Paris. Superior English education. Drawing, Latin, and Singing included in the tuition. Boarders have an excellent home. For circulars, 25 West Forty-sixth-st., N. Y. Refers by permission to Mrs. R. R. Goodell, Mrs. Geo. M. Pullman, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Geo. P. Plant, St. Louis; Mrs. C. H. Bull, Quincy, Ill.; J. McGinniss, Jr., N. Y.; T. Ireland, I. B. Sealey, Cincinnati.

MISS BURGESS' English, French, and German Boarding and Day School, for Young Ladies and Children, No. 108 West Forty-Seventh-st., New York, reopens September 24, 1873. References—Prof. B. F. Barker, New York, Rt. Rev. Wm. M. Green, D. D., Bishop of Mississippi, Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, Fair Haven, Conn.

ADAMS' ACADEMY, QUINCY, MASS. HON. Charles Francis Adams, LL. D., Chairman of the Board of Managers; William R. Dimmock, LL. D., late Professor of Greek in Williams College, Master. A thorough classical and mathematical school, with careful supervision of the pupils. For circulars, with full particulars, address the Master.

A LITTLE BOYS' HOME AND SCHOOL, NO. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn. For references and circular, please address MRS. M. L. READ.

BISHOPTHORPE—A CHURCH SCHOOL FOR young ladies, near Bethlehem, Penn. Fall season will open on Sept. 17, 1873. For circulars address Miss F. I. WALSH, Principal, Bethlehem, Penn.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG LAdies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Music and the fine arts a specialty. Opens Sept. 17. C. C. WETSELL, Principal and Proprietor.

CROTON INSTITUTE, CROTON ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—Fall term will commence Sept. 18. For circular, &c., address Miss F. A. SEDGWICK.

DULL BOYS WAKED UP AND SET AGOING AT YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Box 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—OUR AIM IS PArental care and thorough preparation for business or college. Reference to actual patrons. Address at Unionville, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

LAKESIDE SEMINARY—A BOARDING SCHOOL for girls and young boys, at Oconomowoc, Wis. For circulars, address MISS GRACE P. JONES, Principal.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 17.

MME. C. da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York, reopens September 24. Applications may be made as above.

MODEL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES; ALSO Kindergarten, Red Bank, Monmouth County, N. J. Boarders, 12. Physical and mental culture. Teaching by lecture and object, leading pupils to think and reason. Needlework, culinary art, etc. L. B. COLEMAN, Principal.

MONTROSE CLASSICAL AND MILITARY School, South Orange, N. J., one hour from New York by the Morris & Essex Railroad; spacious drill-room, armory, and equipments; classical course, also French, German, and Drawing; reopens Sept. 16. Rev. Dr. WILEY, Principal. Terms, $500 per annum, and no extras.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nyack-on-the-Hudson.—The fall term of this institute, delightfully situated on the Hudson River, near New York, will commence Sept. 24. For catalogue and circulars, with full particulars, address REV. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, President.

STAMFORD MILITARY INSTITUTE—TWENTY-fourth year begins Sept. 15, 1873. Boys thoroughly fitted for College, Scientific School, or Business. Christian manhood developed by kind and faithful discipline. Location seldom equaled for health, beauty, and accessibility. For catalogue, with full details and references, address W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Capt. W. A. FLINT, Principals, Stamford, Conn.

TALLMANN SEMINARY, PATERSON, N. J.—Boarding and day-school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars may be obtained at Cooke & Boggs, 10 Cortlandt-st., or by address Mrs. GEORGE C. TALLMAN, Jr., Principal, York-av., near Broadway.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the business of the late firm will be settled by George Gilbert.
JOSEPH SAMPSON,
GEO. GILBERT.
Chicago, Sept. 1, 1873.

I have sold my interest in the firm of SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO., to my late partner, George Gilbert, who, with increased capital and facilities, will continue the business at 267 and 269 Wabash-av., and thanking the public and my friends for their patronage of the late firm, I ask a continuance of their favors to Mr. George Gilbert.
JOSEPH SAMPSON.

Having purchased the interest of my late partner in the business of SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO., I am prepared to see my friends, and the friends of the old firm at our former place of business, 267 and 269 Wabash-av.
GEO. GILBERT.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Levy Bros. & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late firm will be settled by the junior partners, under the firm name of Levy & Brothers.
I. LEVY.
A. LEVY.
M. BATT.
CHICAGO, Sept. 12, 1873.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.
CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER, CHICAGO, Sept. 11, 1873.
Proposals will be received by the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, at their Engineer's office in Chicago, until noon, Sept. 25, 1873, for grading for a double track between Summit and Wilmington, it being Sections Thirteen (13) to Fifty-three (53), both inclusive. Proposals are invited for portions of the above, from one to five miles in length. Contractors will be required to commence work on or before October 1, 1873, and give it their personal supervision until completed.
Sections 13 to 33 to be completed by Nov. 1, 1873; the balance to be completed by Dec. 1, 1873, except Sections 40, 41, 45, 46, and 49, which are to be completed by March 1, 1874.
Specifications and other information will be furnished at the Engineer's office, in Chicago.
R. T. BOOTH, Chief Engineer.

PENS.
HARRISON, BRADFORD & CO.'S
STEEL PENS.
Special attention called to the well-known numbers,
505—75—28—20 & 22.
Factory, Mt. Vernon; Office, 75 John-st., N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.
NEW CHROMO!
TOUCH HIM AGAIN IF YOU DARE!
A Spirited Picture by one of our best native artists. Given away by
The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.
110 West Washington-st., 138 Twenty-second-st.

BUY THE BEST.
GOODALL'S PLAYING CARDS.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

VIRGINIA OYSTER COMPANY,
E. & R. CHAMBERLAIN, Proprietors. Canned, Keg, and Shell Oysters. Orders solicited. The genuine Lynn Haven and Horn Harbor Oysters a specialty.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS
Summer Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. ¶ Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.
Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	*5:00 a. m.	*8:15 p. m.
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*8:55 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	*3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	†5:15 p. m.	*8:00 a. m.
Night Express	‡9:00 p. m.	†6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.
Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, via Louisiana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City Express via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:00 a. m.	*3:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	†9:00 p. m.	†7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Main Line	*9:30 a. m.	*8:10 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Express, via Main Line	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Jacksonville Division	†9:00 p. m.	†7:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	*9:30 a. m.	*8:10 p. m.
Springfield Fast Express	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk and Burl'n Ex.	*9:30 a. m.	*3:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, and Washington Express	*4:20 p. m.	*3:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	*4:20 p. m.	*9:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	*9:30 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	*5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	†9:30 p. m.	*4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	*7:30 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	*9:10 a. m.	*3:35 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	*3:55 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	*3:15 p. m.	*8:15 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:30 p. m.	*9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*1:45 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p. m.	*8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	†9:05 p. m.	†7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	†7:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*6:15 p. m.	*5:45 p. m.
Texas Express	†9:00 p. m.	*7:45 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*8:25 a. m.	*8:50 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	†8:15 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
Cairo Mail	*8:25 a. m.	*8:50 p. m.
Cairo Express	†8:15 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	*8:25 a. m.	*8:50 p. m.
Springfield Express	†8:15 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*9:15 a. m.	*3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	†8:15 p. m.	*7:00 a. m.
(a) Gilman Passenger	*5:30 p. m.	*9:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
a Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	*3:15 p. m.
a Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:15 a. m.	*3:15 p. m.
a Omaha Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†10:45 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	*9:15 a. m.	*3:00 p. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	*9:15 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
b Milwaukee Mail	*8:00 a. m.	*10:20 a. m.
b Milwaukee Express	*10:00 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	*5:00 p. m.	*7:30 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
b Green Bay Express	*9:30 a. m.	*7:00 p. m.
b St. Paul Express	*10:00 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
b Marquette Express	*9:00 p. m.	6:10 a. m.
b St. Paul Express	*9:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

COLORADO, KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.
Ticket and Freight Office, 77 Clark-st.
Special Inducements. Great New Route.—A., T. & S. Fe R. R.
W. E. WEBB, Gen'l Ag't.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex.	*10:15 a. m.	*3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p. m.	*9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	†7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	†7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	*6:40 a. m.	*6:55 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	*9:00 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	*5:15 p. m.	*8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	†10:20 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	3:40 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	11:50 a. m.	1:50 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	5:15 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	9:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Mail	5:00 a. m.	6:40 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	*3:30 p. m.	*9:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.
From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 56 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	*9:40 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	*2:25 p. m.	1:20 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	*5:55 p. m.	4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	9:20 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:37 a. m., 1:25 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

CONVICT LABOR.

OFFICE OF THE
Kansas State Penitentiary,
Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 5, 1873.

The labor of 200 convicts, or whatever may not be employed by the State on buildings and necessary work about the Prison, is offered to the highest bidder.

There are now 340 convicts in the Prison. Seventy are at the present time employed in manufacturing wagons, buggies, and carriages.

Parties employing the labor will be allowed to pursue such branches of manufacturing as they desire, and that are usually carried on in other Penitentiaries.

Offers will be received for 50 to any number that may be subject to contracting in the Prison.

The shops now ready for occupancy are as follows: One brick shop, 150x40 feet, 3-stories in height, of 12 feet each, tin roof, with a new 60-horse power engine and boiler occupying one end of this building in two separate rooms; this building is now used as blacksmith and wood-work shops for the manufacture of wagons, &c. Directly at right angles with this building is a one-story brick shop, 150x36 feet, for blacksmith shop, with blacksmith forges in the centre, with slate roof.

On the same line with this are two shop rooms of 200x28 feet.

The necessary heating pipes will be put in shops. The contractor would be required to heat the shops at his own expense, unless otherwise agreed upon at time of making contract.

All shops and the boiler and engine are new and in perfect order.

Contractors to commence work by the 5th day of November, 1873, or as soon thereafter as would be possible, and continue for a term of years to be agreed upon, and not to exceed ten years.

Five hundred dollars ($500) in currency or bankable paper must be deposited with each bid, as a security for complying with bid if award is made.

The contracting parties will be required to give bond for the faithful performance of their contract in the sum of ten to forty thousand dollars, or such a sum in proportion to the number of convicts employed.

Payments for the labor will be required to be made monthly, by the 10th day of each month succeeding that in which the labor was performed.

Contractors will not be required to pay for any time lost by reason of sickness, or while convicts are confined in their cells under punishment, but convicts will be allowed to bathe, shave, see the surgeon, and receive visits from friends in accordance with the rules of the Prison, without any deduction for lost time on that account.

An average of nine (9) hours during the year will be considered a day's labor.

All bids to be sealed, and will be received until 2 o'clock p. m., the 15th day of October, 1873.

Bidders are requested to be present at opening of bids.

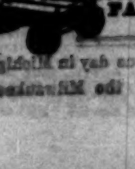
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

The Kansas Penitentiary is located five miles south of Leavenworth City, on the Leavenworth & Lawrence Branch of the Kansas Pacific Railway, rendering railroad communication easy. Coal can be had from the Leavenworth coal mines in any quantity.

Any further information may be had by addressing the Warden, Leavenworth, Kansas, to whom all bids are to be addressed.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY HOPKINS, Warden.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail	$12.00	Sunday	$2.50
Tri-Weekly	6.00	Weekly	2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Lilian's Last Love."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "Frenchwomen."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of Mrs. D. P. Bowers. "Lady Audley's Secret."

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. "Tale of Enchantment."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Monroe street, between Dearborn and State. "Mag's New Delaine." Minstrelsy and comicalities.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner Congress street. Vaudeville Performances. "The Demon King."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

INSTEAD OF BITTER, USE SWEET QUININE

HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD THE $500,000 IN the extraordinary drawing, April 22. Circulars sent, information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall-st., P. O. Box 4,685, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Agents.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tueday Morning, September 16, 1873.

Benner's nomination as Fire-Marshal was confirmed by the Council last evening.

At the Convention of the Farmers of Effingham County yesterday, to nominate an independent county ticket, a resolution was adopted advocating a reduction of the salaries of national, State, and local officials. The other resolutions were a copy of the admirable platform of the McLean County farmers.

City Engineer Chesbrough, of the Board of Public Works, has made an elaborate statement to the Common Council of the trouble in the water tunnel. He says there is no help for cutting off the water supply of the city. How long the suspension will last is uncertain; it may be five days, it may be five weeks, or even longer.

Friends of the Bank of England forgers, it seems, did not attempt to bribe their jailers. The Court of London Aldermen fail to find any truth in the charges on which the Wardens were suspended, that they had received £500 a piece to let their prisoners escape. The Wardens have been restored to duty and the alleged bribers have been discharged.

Senators Logan and Oglesby and Gov. Beveridge have united in recommending the appointment of Jonathan Merriam, of Tazewell County, as Collector of Internal Revenue in place of John T. Harper, defaulter. Mr. Merriam was the Republican nominee for Congress in the Eighth District three years ago, and was defeated by a small majority by James C. Robinson.

Since the beginning of 1866, there have been incorporated in this State, according to the report of the Corporations Committee of the Board of Equalization, 1,090 companies. Of these, 578 are in Cook County. The Board are not holding any general meetings, but await the result of the deliberations of their committees. It is foreshadowed that their assessments will cover about 70 per cent of the cash value of the property of the State.

This is the day appointed for the Credit Mobilier of America to come into court. It is possible, however, that some days may elapse before the case is actually taken up. The bill in equity filed by the United States is a document of 134 printed pages. It is directed against 176 defendant corporations and individuals, most of whom have filed their answers. The answers of Thomas A. Scott, C. S. Bushnell, Charles H. Neilson, and a few others are given by our Hartford correspondent in another column. The case itself will probably be on the docket as long as Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce.

The deaths by yellow fever in Shreveport reach thirty or forty daily out of a population of only 4,000. Five of the six operators in the telegraph office are sick, two are dead, and the manager is dying. The citizens of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Washington, and New York are raising money to send to the relief of the wretched people, and are greatly assisted by the generosity of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which carries all messages free that concern relief for Shreveport, and also transmits money-orders without charge.

The Sacramento *Record* intimates that the Central Pacific Railroad ring, having been beaten by Gov. Booth at the polls, are now arranging to beat Gov. Booth in the Legislature, by the use of money. A majority of the newly-elected members, if unassailed in the pocket nerve, would vote for Gov. Booth for United States Senator. The result, however, must be considered doubtful, for, as the *Record* feelingly remarks: "It is within the memory of living men that a distinguished ornament of the United States Senate maintained the perfect feasibility of expending millions upon a Senatorial election without the faintest approach to bribery being committed."

It is a remarkable fact that Gen. E. S. McCook, who was recently killed at Yankton by Wintermute, the banker, is the fifth member of the family who has met a violent death. Charles M. McCook, the youngest, was killed at the first battle of Bull Run; Brig.-Gen. Robert L. McCook was assassinated by guerrillas, in Tennessee, while sick in his ambulance; Maj. Daniel McCook, the father of the family, was killed while in pursuit of Morgan, during his Ohio raid; Brig.-Gen. Daniel McCook was killed at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain; and lastly, Edwin S. McCook, after meeting bravely all the hazards of the War, was assassinated at Yankton, as the telegraph has already reported. Three sons remain: Col. George W. McCook, the eldest; Maj.-Gen. A. McD. McCook, now in Texas; and Capt. John McCook, who is practising law.

Yesterday was a calamitous day in Michigan. The steamer Ironsides, of the Milwaukee & Grand Haven Line, foundered in the heavy storm which has been sweeping the lakes, and a number of the crew and passengers were lost. Fourteen bodies have been recovered, and the fate of seven persons who left the Ironsides in the only one of the five boats which has not yet reached shore is uncertain. Four boats, containing thirty-two persons, have reached land in safety. A terrible accident is also rumored to have occurred on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad. A heavy express train, consisting of thirteen coaches, was ditched between Ada and Lowell, 20 miles east of Grand Rapids. Twenty persons are reported to have been killed and a great many wounded. The truth of the story is evidenced by the departure of physicians from Grand Rapids to the scene of the accident, but every effort is being made by the officers of the road to suppress all information concerning the disaster.

The Chicago produce markets were fairly active on yesterday. Mess pork was firm at $16.00@16.12½ cash, $15.95 seller the month, and $15.37½@15.50 seller October. Lard was quiet at $7.75@7.80 per 100 lbs for winter, and $7.60@7.65 for summer rendered. Meats were quiet and unchanged at 7⅞@8c for shoulders, 9@9⅛c for short ribs; 9⅜@9½c for short clear, and 9½@11½c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were quiet, closing at 92½c per gallon. Lake freights were active and ½c lower, closing at 12½c for corn, and 13¼@14c for wheat to Buffalo, and 21c for wheat to Kingston. Flour was quiet and tame. Wheat was active and irregular, but closed firm at $1.11⅛@1.11¼ for No. 2 cash or seller the month, and $1.11¼@1.11⅜ seller October. Corn was buoyant and ⅝@⅞c better, No. 2 closing firm at 42⅝@42¾c cash or seller September, and 43⅜@43½c seller October. Oats were active and ½c better, No. 2 closing at 29⅞@30c cash or seller the month, and 30⅜@30½c seller October. Rye was active and firm at 68c for No. 2. Barley was irregular and unsettled, but closed rather steady at $1.33 for No. 2 cash or seller the month. Hogs were active and 10c higher, closing firm at $4.35@4.85. The cattle market was fairly active and steady. Sheep ruled quiet at $2.75@4.50.

THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

The testimony of Mr. Hayes, General Manager of the Blue Line, and of Mr. Potts, of the Empire Transportation Company, furnishes some light on the general question of transportation. In the first place, Mr. Hayes calls attention to the fact that the City of New York has no proper facilities for receiving and handling grain. When grain reaches that city by rail, it is emptied in quantities of three or four carloads into barges, and is bought and sold from these barges. There is no system of inspection and no warehousing, but great confusion and interminable delay. These barges, which he pronounced to be a sort of a Credit Mobilier arrangement, charge from 60 cents to $1 per ton for their service, which would be unnecessary if there were warehouses at New York. This explains why it is that Chicago can receive into warehouse the contents of over 2,000 cars of grain in a day, while 500 cars are enough to block all the railways at New York. The same gentleman explained the operations of the through lines. Ordinarily, a car belonging to one company running over the road of one or more companies would earn for its owner a certain amount from these latter companies in addition to the freight on its contents. The line of which he was manager run over the roads of a great many companies; each railway company put in its quota of cars, and the business of the "Blue Line" was to keep the accounts of these several companies with each other for the mileage and earnings of their respective cars. All the profits derived went to the railway companies. To manage this business required a number of officers and agents, but the cost he did not think was greater than if each road conducted its own share of the through business separately. He explained that through business could be done at much less expense than local business. The railroads in the season of navigation had to compete with the lake and canal route, and they had to adjust their through rates accordingly. The rates by lake vary according to circumstances, the charge for grain from Chicago to Buffalo sometimes rising from 6 or 7 cents per bushel to 17 cents. Last week, the lake rate advanced 10 cents per bushel, making the water rate for the time higher than by all-rail. Railroads got all they could. When water rates fell, rates by rail fell also, and *vice versa*. The rates of railroads for grain were controlled by the supply and demand. When no freights offered at one rate, they had to reduce. Mr. Potts asserted, as a general principle, that "It is an unwise policy to charge excessive rates, for by so doing we cripple our customers and prevent increase of production;" and he added that "there are railroads that charge a high price for short distances when there is no competition; but that is not good policy, and it is mostly done on roads governed by people of limited railroad experience." If the latter description be a just one, then there must be a large want of experience in the management of some lines running out of Chicago.

All this, however, still leaves certain difficulties unsolved. These are: 1. That when navigation closes there is more grain and other produce to go forward than the present lines can move, especially with the inadequate, expensive, and unsatisfactory means of handling it in New York. 2. That this surplus of freight offered enables the railroad companies to advance their freights even to the point of the entire commercial value of certain kinds of grain, and at times prevents their carrying grain at any price. 3. That there is a lack of ocean transportation, which has resulted in an advance of freights to Europe to double the rates which would constitute a fair compensation.

Again; the rule of railways that hauling freight to a way station and leaving the car there to be reloaded involves an expenditure which is unknown in the case of through freights, and requires larger rates, cannot justly be applied to points where grain is shipped by the car-load, and is sent to the destination of the road. The rule which authorizes higher rates for way freight, consisting of part of a car-load, cannot apply to the transportation of one, two, or a dozen fully-laden cars destined to the end of the road. Why should not these fall under the head of through freight when moved 200 miles as well as when moved 800 miles? It is proper that freight moved 200 miles to the end of the road should pay perhaps something more per ton per mile than when transported 900 miles, but when grain coming to Chicago an average distance of 200 miles is charged at rates which, if extended to New York, would make the cost of sending grain to that city 90 cents to $1 per bushel, there can be little doubt as to the unfairness of the exaction, nor can there be any doubt that it is, as Mr. Potts declared, bad policy on the part of the railway, which is interested in the welfare of its own customers. The grievance of the West is, first, the excessive rates charged for transportation to the lake ports; and second, the inadequate means provided from Chicago to the East for the movement of the freight offered them. The reasons for the latter are: 1, the want of a double-track; 2, the want of cars; and 3, the want of facilities at New York. For the want of track and cars the railroads are responsible; they have wasted in conflicts between rival gangs of plunderers more than would have laid a double-track on all their roads to Chicago, and have supplied all the rolling-stock needed. For the want of facilities in New York, the merchants of that city are responsible, and they will probably awake from their indifference when the vast trade in grain shall flow down the St. Lawrence and avoid New York altogether. For the want of ocean transportation the law is mainly responsible, which on the one hand taxes ship-building materials enormously, and on the other prohibits citizens of the United States from buying ships in the cheapest market.

THE MACOUPIN COUNTY BONDS.

Macoupin County is just now reaping the fruits of electing dishonest and irresponsible men to office, and clothing them with the power to issue and sell county bonds and expend the money. In 1867, T. J. Loomis was County Judge, and Isham J. Pullis Associate Justice of the County. These two persons held an official meeting and elected T. J. Loomis, Isham J. Pullis, A. McKim Dubois, and George H. Holliday Commissioners to build a new Court-House at Carlinville. Holliday was County Clerk and Dubois was a banker. This was in March, 1867. Public meetings were held, at which the action looking to the building of a new Court-House was offered. The Commissioners, however, disregarding the popular remonstrances, and having the law on their side, proceeded. An application for an injunction to restrain the Commissioners was refused, they being within the limits of the discretionary power vested in them. It was at that time represented by the petitioners that the Court-House would cost $250,000, to which the Commissioners answered that it would not cost over $180,000. Subsequently, when the foundations were laid and the specifications made public, a large meeting was held to protest against the further progress of the building. At this meeting, a statement that the work would cost half a million of dollars was promptly met by an assurance from the Commissioners that it would not exceed $350,000. It was given out that the building would be of brick with stone foundations; in time, however, contracts were let for a stone building, to cost, when completed, $750,000. In the meantime, county bonds had been issued and sold, and that, too, in excess of the amount authorized by law. The three office-holders and their associate applied to the Legislature to legalize the over-issue of bonds and to authorize an additional issue. In vain did the people of the county protest. The three politicians and the bondholders were strong enough to induce the Legislature to pass both bills against the remonstrances of the people of the county. Under these laws, the Commissioners issued and sold bonds, bearing 10 per cent interest, to the amount altogether of $1,466,000. Having sold the bonds, some, if not all, of the Commissioners fled the county. If we remember rightly, the Grand Jury indicted the County Clerk, who was one of the Commissioners, for some offense connected with the issue of the bonds. The county has, however, refused to make any appropriation to pay the interest, and has refused to levy any tax for that purpose. In this way, the accrued interest for several years is now due. Some of the bondholders have brought suit in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois upon their over-due interest coupons, and have obtained judgment therefor. The county failing to levy any tax to pay these judgments, the Court issued a peremptory order requiring the Supervisors to make such levy. The feeling in the county is strongly against payment. Should the Supervisors refuse to levy the tax, they will be arrested for contempt, and will not be released until they comply. Should they levy the tax, it will not be collected; no person will pay the tax voluntarily, and no person will buy property sold for non-payment of that tax.

While the robbery of the people by their own officers is confessed, and while the debt itself is a large one for that county, and while the payment of the tax may be defeated by questionable means for several years, we suggest that the cheapest way out of the difficulty is for the county to pay both interest and principal. In such a case, honesty is certainly the best policy. Macoupin is one of the most fertile and productive counties in the State. In 1872, there were 250,000 acres of land in field products. The county is well provided with railroads, and is so situated that St. Louis and Chicago are both within convenient distance and easy of access. It was a prosperous county until it resolved to repudiate. We notice that the assessment for 1873 is more than a million less than it was last year, and two millions less than it was in 1871. The surest possible way to drive wealth and capital out of the county, and to keep population from going there is to destroy the public credit. An escape from a tax of $140,000 a year for interest on these bonds is but poorly compensated by a loss of reputation. Once known as a people who have repudiated their debt, the value of their property will depreciate, and they will be unable to find customers at any price. Already, the assessed valuation of the county has declined nearly 80 per cent since the first refusal to pay the interest on the bonds, and that depreciation will go on until the county will be avoided altogether. While it is evident that the county was outrageously robbed by its own officers, the best policy is to meet the consequences bravely, and pay the debt.

A Credit Mobilier of very respectable dimensions has been developed in the African Methodist Episcopal Bethel Church, the wealthiest colored church of New York, the Trustees of which are charged with having embezzled $12,000 of the church funds during the past nine years, with insubordination to the law, order, and discipline of the Church, and with rebellion against the pastor. The case was tried a few evenings since before the largest jury that was probably ever assembled. It consisted of the whole congregation, men, women, and children, 1,500 in number. The charges, written out, covered sixty-six feet of paper. Both the congregation and Trustees were represented by counsel, but the counsel for the latter had a rough time of it, as everything which he said or did was immediately overruled by the jury, who would frequently interrupt him with such exclamations as "Where's them $12,000?" "They're innocent; oh! yes!" "Pity 'bout dem, they'se so young." "Gib it to them." "Bounce them, dey hab de money." After hearing the evidence, the minister announced that the accused had been found guilty and were never more to hold office in the church, and were declared removed and expelled. The jury then sang the Doxology and went down-stairs for refreshments.

A NEW PARTY IN CALIFORNIA.

Since the election in California, it has been discovered that a new element entered into the contest in San Francisco, to which no attention was paid during the canvass, and which yet succeeded in securing the election of every candidate which it supported but one. This element was the Order of the Crescent, a politico-religious organization recently started, whose primal object is the exclusion of Roman Catholics from office. The organization cast about 6,000 votes, and, employing these as a balance of power and using them with prudence and skill, they succeeded in electing Cockrill for Chief of Police over Crowley, McRibbin for Sheriff over White, and Otto Frank for Recorder over Lucien Hermann. On the Legislative ticket no contest was made, but its actual strength was shown in the vote for District-Attorney. In this case, both the Republican and Democratic nominees, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Ryan, were Roman Catholics. The Crescent vote was given entire to Nathan Porter, whose personal friends did not even regard him as a candidate, and he received about 6,000 votes. In the election of School Directors, also, the power of the Crescents was manifested, and, as it now appears, there are not more than two Roman Catholics who will be called upon to administer the school affairs of San Francisco.

It has been known for some time in California that the members of this order were bound by oath to maintain secrecy with regard to their operations; but their power has always been underrated, and the politicians, in arranging their slates, have never taken them into account, although they had one warning in the defeat of the candidate for Harbor Commissioner, not long since. The Crescents do not discriminate against a person upon the ground of nationality, but exclusively upon religious grounds, and they justify themselves upon the assumption that the Roman Catholics are a secret political association. They contend that the Roman Catholic Church does not confine itself to the teachings of its religious tenets, but intermeddles with political affairs in a clandestine way; that it is endeavoring to gain control of the common-school system throughout the country; and that the Order of Jesuits, the Ancient Order of the Hibernians, and other Catholic associations are simply political machines, secretly manipulated by the Church, to get control of the administration of the civil government and use it for the propagation of the Catholic faith. Therefore they claim that, if the Catholics band themselves together and vote together and use their religion for political purposes, there is no way to meet and combat them except by the secret organization of anti-Catholics. It is due to the Catholics to say that they wholly deny these allegations, and charge them to bigotry and prejudice. And thus the matter stands between the opposing forces.

There is little probability, however, that the Order of the Crescent will last any considerable time. The history of organizations of this character has always been brief, like that of the Know-Nothing party, which had a much wider range of action than the Order of the Crescent. There can be no more dangerous and injurious influences at work under a Republican form of government than secret political organizations, especially when their effect is to stir up religious animosities.

Mr. Joseph G. Cannon, member of Congress-elect from this State, who receives on the first day of every month a check on the National Treasury for $625, for services as Congressman which do not begin until December next, is out in a card giving an explanation of a previous speech on the salary-grab. Mr. Cannon says he will try and find out how much a member of Congress can live upon, and when he has ascertained that fact he will vote to fix the salary at that sum. Mr. Cannon knows exactly how much it costs him to live now; he knew this fact a year ago when he sought election to Congress; he knew then that the salary was $5,000 a year, and was willing to serve at that price. He seems to assume that men elected to Congress must immediately begin to live more expensively than they did before, and that the people must be taxed to pay this additional expense. It is probable that there will be a change in the representation of at least one Illinois Congressional District in the next Congress.

NOTES AND OPINION.

—The Ottawa (Ill.) *Free Trader* reports Franklin Corwin, M. C. elect, in attendance at the late Republican County Convention, as saying:

There had been enormous Credit Mobilier and land steals, fearful plunderings by the Railroad and Tariff monopolists, and all sorts of corruption in high places, and all under Republican rule; but the party would purify itself. "See," said Brother Corwin, "here are all the drafts for my salary as Congressman under the Grab law. I have not drawn my money on one of them, but keep them safely in my pocket. I may never draw that money—ah!—for I intend to advocate a repeal of the Salary-Grab law! [Great sensation.]

—John R. Eden, Democratic Congressman-elect, of Sullivan, Ill., is pledging himself, on the stump, to a repeal of the odious salary-grab law.

—The Jonesboro (Ill.) *Gazette* says it has "sang peans of praise" to Democratic leaders during twenty-four years, but now "breaks its idols," viz.: James C. Robinson and Samuel S. Marshall, salary-grabbers. It says:

James C. Robinson was induced to take the office of Building Commissioner of the $5,000,000 State House, at Springfield, Ill. This was the first step in the road which was traveled by all "salary-grabbers." He loves the good things of the world, and after getting a bait from the State public crib, he fell an easy victim to the plotters who perpetrated the steal in Congress. Good-bye, James C. . . . . Sam Marshall, who has kept in Congress, and upon the bench, from time immemorial, has disgraced his party and constituency, by partaking of the "salary-steal." When the Credit Mobilier thieves were brought to judgment in Congress, did he lift his voice in condemnation of the robbers? Not a bit of it. He was as dumb as an oyster. That the oldest member of Congress from this portion of the State remained silent in his seat and said nothing in condemnation of the saintly rascals caught in the act of theft, is astonishing. Verily, it is time that these leaders, these idols of the Democracy, were broken and cast away as unworthy, and corrupt.

—Stephen A. Hurlbut, of this District, has received, up to the present time, $3,750, and rendered no service whatever, except riding on railroad passes, in the interest of a projected railroad.—*Elgin (Ill.) Advocate.*

—There has not been a Representative from Iowa, so far as heard from, that has returned or refused this forward-pay; Loughridge, McDill, Pratt, and Kasson, all new members, not yet sworn, have drawn $3,750 each, and by Dec. 4 will have drawn $5,625 each, and are announced to take the stump Sept. 17, for the Republican party. Yet the platform denounces the increased salary act and all who reap its benefits.—*Mount Pleasant (Iowa) Press.*

—The Republican State Committee has withdrawn the back-payers from the canvass, but they still keep the forward-paysters,—Loughridge, McDill, Pratt, Wilson, and others in the field,—men who are drawing their $20 a day for running a political party and teaching the people how to vote—before any are sworn into office or perform an official act. Can any man see any difference in the moral quality of their theft from the others?—*Glenwood (Iowa) Journal.*

—That John A. Kasson worked and voted for the back-pay of 1866, and that he worked for and is taking the back-forward pay of 1873, are facts that he cannot and dare not deny over his own signature. Practicing his usual role as a dodger he intends, in this case, to dodge the issues in question by silly subterfuges and by keeping up a war on Senator Wright.—*Des Moines (Iowa) Register.*

—The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee says: "That when the proper time comes Senator Wright will triumphantly vindicate himself before the public, and papers like the Burlington *Hawk-Eye* will then see how wrongfully they have been abusing our highly esteemed Senator." The *Hawk-Eye* has not been "abusing" Senator Wright at all. It has simply joined with his best friends in insisting that he shall put his "salary-grab" back into the Treasury.—*Burlington (Iowa) Hawk-Eye.*

—Some of the Republican papers are after Oily-gammon Wright, the Senator, because he has not returned his back-pay to the Treasury, where it belongs, and they intimate pretty loudly that he may pocket it when the storm has blown over. The Des Moines *Republican*, published in the town where he lives, says he should be removed from the appointments made for him in the Republican canvass. To this Neidig objects, and says Wright shall not be put off.—*Dubuque Herald.*

—We say in all kindness to Senator Wright that he makes the grand mistake of his life in holding on to his "back-pay." He is trying to do indirectly in Iowa what Butler tried to do openly in Massachusetts and failed—deservedly and ignominiously failed. The office-holders in Massachusetts could not cram the salary-steal down the throats of the people of that State, nor will the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Iowa meet with any better success. If Senator Wright will only listen he may hear his best friends all over the State saying to him, "Put that money back into the Treasury."—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

—John A. Logan and some others, who have received back-pay, have been withdrawn as speakers during the campaign, from this State, and very properly.—*Grinnell (Iowa) Herald.*

—This salary-grabbing business is playing "hob" with the Radical speakers. What is the party to do?—*Burlington Gazette.*

—The Congressional back-pay is a bother to all concerned—to those who do not want to touch the money and to those who do.—*Bay City (Mich.) Chronicle.*

—Put it back, gentlemen; put it back. It is "an unpleasant piece of business," and the sooner you wash your hands of it the better for you. Don't wait for one another. Mr. Niblack says he would gladly turn over his share if there could be "a general refunding and cancellation all around." But we don't believe the people will have much patience with Congressmen who don't want to do right until virtue becomes universal. The popular disgust is fast ripening into "seething and blistering" indignation.—*New York Tribune.*

—The politicians will learn in due time that the people are very much in earnest in their detestation of the back-pay swindle.—*Woodstock (Ill.) Sentinel.*

—It is now getting to be understood by all that the forward-pay part of the grab is much the most disastrous, for while the former only covers two years, the latter is perpetual, unless repealed. Farmers, what do you think about this?—*Champaign (Ill.) Times.*

—Will the salary-grab bill be repealed? No! It was passed to keep, and no serious attempt will be made to repeal it. It will do no good to repeal the back-action part of it, and who believes a majority of the members of Congress who have already drawn their monthly pay under the bill, will vote to pay it back? . . . Besides, the Republican party is governed by rings, great corporations, and dishonest combinations, who have stolen all the valuable public lands, made jobbing popular in Legislatures, plundered the Treasury, and made Credit Mobilier frauds respectable. How is such a party to repent, purify itself and undo all its rascality?—*Grand Rapids (Mich.) Democrat.*

—The measure found its triumphant sway through both Houses of a Republican Congress, and was then received with a cordial welcome at the hands of a Republican Executive. And now, after the thing is all over, after it has become a law, after the theft has been fully consummated, the party which originated it, enacted, and approved of it, coolly undertakes to shift the entire responsibility and disown its own action in the premises. . . . This is cheap, indeed! It is absolutely wonderful what a power there is in a few wordy resolutions. In the meantime, what is to be done with Grant, the party chieftain, the foremost champion of the huge back-pay spoliation.—*Madison (Wis.) Democrat.*

—The Janesville *Times* more than intimates that Mr. Cassoday, as Chairman of the Committee of the Republican State Convention, at Madison, Wis., squelched a resolution offered in something like the following form:

Resolved, That Senators Matt H. Carpenter and T. O. Howe, having accepted what is known as "back-pay," are no longer worthy of our confidence, and this Convention emphatically pronounces against that measure, and all its apologists.

To which we have to say, that the platform resolutions, in all conscience, were long enough as they were, and that it was quite sufficient to denounce the grabbers in a lump. The people are not so ignorant but that they know them all by name, and it was scarcely worth while for the Convention to detain itself a day or two in a tedious effort to specify them every one in person.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

—Our brethren of the Bay State have not only crushed the "head-centre" of the salary-grab; they have denounced the grab itself—and have sent manly words of rebuke and warning to Washington.—*LaPorte (Ind.) Herald.*

—The truth is, the Republicans of the United States intend to purge their party of every man who took any part in the infamous Credit Mobilier and back-pay transactions. Butler's downfall is only one among hundreds of other evidences of this fact.—*Evansville (Ind.) Journal.*

—If Butler is defeated so easily, and other salary-grabbers are thrown overboard so rapidly, what is to become of our Indiana Representatives who voted with them? What party will they electioneer for next fall?—*Fort Wayne (Ind.) Gazette.*

—If anybody deserves censure for the shameless robbery perpetrated by the salary law, it is President Grant; and when the Massachusetts Republican State Convention singled out members of Congress for its anathemas and let the prime mover and principal beneficiary in the infamous business go scot-free, it most sadly failed to come up to the requirements of the occasion.—*Keokuk (Iowa) Constitution.*

—The greatest grabber of the entire pack was the President himself. He is also directly responsible for the whole grab, as he informed a Philadelphia member of Congress that he would not sign a bill increasing his own pay *unless it included* a general increase of salaries. Butler took his cue from this, and shrewdly put forward the grab as an Administration measure. The triumph over Butler is a barren victory, when this "supposed necessity" is taken into consideration.—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

—To be sure, Grant is a salary-grabber; the people recognize this fact, but it would not do to denounce *him*, for that would injure the party and endanger the loaves and fishes. However, there is a necessity for the denunciation of somebody, else the rank and file would lose faith in the immaculate Republican party, and the poor Congressmen, who had much less to do with the adoption of the grab law than did Grant, have to suffer.—*LaPorte (Ind.) Argus.*

MICHIGAN CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 15.—The Hon. Isaac M. Crane, a delegate to the Commission from the Third District, presented a remonstrance to-day, signed by thirty-four legal voters and twenty ladies of Battle Creek, protesting against the proposed omission from the revised Constitution of the words: "But no money shall be appropriated for the payment of any religious services in either House of the Legislature." It has hitherto been customary to invite resident clergymen to open daily exercises, but the Constitution forbade compensating such services. The memorialists petition that all departments of the State Governments, and all institutions maintained at public expense, be purely secular, and that the State do not recognize any particular religious belief or practice. They remonstrate against any concession in an opposite direction, believing that such a change will endanger the result of the Commission's labors.

The Committee on Exemptions was instructed to report a provision exempting husbands from liability for debts of wife contracted before marriage, or in relation to her sole property after marriage.

In Committee of the Whole an article on education was so amended as to make the Superintendents of Public Instruction ex-officio members of the Educational Boards of all State institutions of learning, among which, at the suggestion of Mr. Devereaux, the Mining school at Houghton was included.

It is well known that the Regents of the University have steadily resisted the attempts of the Legislature to force the introduction of homeopathy into the University. The Legislature has tried to make appropriations conditional upon the establishment of homeopathic chairs in the Medical College. Judge Witby to-day moved to give the Regents charge of all State funds belonging to the University, and of all legislative appropriations, except when their purpose is defined in the acts making them. Some debate followed this proposition, it being suggested that this provision would excite opposition to the new Constitution, especially from homeopathists. The amendment was finally withdrawn, so that the article simply declares that the Regents shall have direction and control of all expenditures from University funds.

BLOOMINGTON.

A Brutal Jail Officer Removed—Escape of Prisoners—A Gas Controversy.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 15.—As a result of the investigation of the jail abuses, instituted by the Young Men's Christian Association, Frank Rowell, Jail-Guard, was on Saturday deposed from office and L. K. Calhoun appointed to his place. This afternoon, during the absence of the Sheriff, Honscheidt, Calhoun opened the jail door to hand in a sack of saw-dust. A prisoner concealed behind the door pulled it open, and others knocked Calhoun down, and, rushing into the ante-room, took the key of the outside-door from a friend of Calhoun's, and were all about to escape when the Sheriff returned, and, hearing the noise of a scuffle, burst in the door to the ante-room in time to detain all but three,—Denwell, a confidence man; W. Carever, a horse-thief, and Martin Marshall, a sneak-thief. All were captured except the latter.

Gen. Gridley has removed the burners from the gas-posts, notwithstanding ten of his men were arrested and fined $50 each for doing so on Saturday. A compromise will be effected to-morrow probably.

WEATHER AND WATER.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Sept. 15, 1873.

Hour of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction and force of wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Weather.
6:53 a. m.	29.90	54	61	S. W., brisk.	....	Fair.
11:18 a. m.	29.79	68	47	S. W., brisk.	....	Fair.
2:00 p. m.	29.76	74	43	S. W., brisk.	....	Fair.
3:53 p. m.	29.80	74	36	W., brisk.	....	Fair.
9:00 p. m.	29.96	61	50	W., fresh.	....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	29.98	60	49	W., fresh.	....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 75; minimum, 42.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Sept. 16—1 a. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr.	Wind.	Rain.	Weather.
Breck'ridge	30.12	38	W., light.	....	Clear.
Buffalo	29.82	61	W., fresh.	....	Light rain.
Cairo	30.08	64	S., gentle.	....	Clear.
Cheyenne	30.24	62	S., light.	....	Clear.
Chicago	29.98	60	W., fresh.	....	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.06	56	S. W., fresh.	....	Clear.
Cleveland	29.83	65	S. W., brisk.	....	Fair.
Davenport	30.04	61	N., gentle.	....	Clear.
Denver	30.15	62	S., gentle.	....	Clear.
Detroit	29.89	59	N.W., gentle.	....	Clear.
Duluth	30.03	46	Calm.	....	Clear.
Ft. Garry	30.05	31	N., gentle.	....	Fair.
Keokuk	30.06	62	N., fresh.	....	Clear.
La Crosse	30.07	57	N., light.	....	Clear.
Milwaukee	29.98	60	N. W., fresh.	....	Clear.
Omaha	30.09	58	S., gentle.	....	Clear.
Pembina	30.15	35	Calm.	....	Clear.
Toledo	29.90	63	W., gentle.	....	Fair.
Yankton	30.12	65	Calm.	....	Clear.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—On Tuesday, for New England, fresh to brisk southerly winds, veering to westerly, higher temperature, and generally cloudy weather, with rain over the northern portion. For the Middle States and Lower-Lake region, fresh and occasionally brisk west to northwest winds and generally clear weather during Tuesday. From Tennessee and Missouri to the Upper Lakes, northerly to northwesterly winds, diminishing to fresh, and generally clear, cool weather. For the South-Atlantic States, gentle and fresh northeast to southeast winds and partly cloudy weather, with occasional coast rains. For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, light to fresh winds, mostly from the north, and partly cloudy weather.

Cautionary signals continue at Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, and Oswego.

DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER
(With changes in the 24 hours ending Sept. 15, 1873).

	ABOVE LOW WATER.	CHANGE. Rise.	CHANGE. Fall.
Cairo	6 ft. 11 in.	....	....
Cincinnati	5 ft. 10 in.	....	2 in.
Davenport	1 ft. 9 in.	....	....
Keokuk	0 ft. 9 in.	....	7 in.
Leavenworth	2 ft. 2 in.	....	....
Louisville	3 ft. 7 in.	....	5 in.
La Crosse	1 ft. 6 in.	....	....
Memphis	5 ft. 1 in.	....	4 in.
Nashville	2 ft. 6 in.	....	6 in.
*New Orleans	13 ft. 1 in.	3 in.	....
Omaha	4 ft. 5 in.	....	....
Pittsburgh	1 ft. 8 in.	....	2 in.
St. Louis	7 ft. 9 in.	....	1 in.
St. Paul	3 ft. 2 in.	....	....
Vicksburg	7 ft. 7 in.	....	....
Yankton	5 ft. 9 in.	....	....

*Below high water of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN, Observer, Room 78 Major Block, Chicago.

KENTUCKY KU-KLUX.

The Chivalry, Alarmed at Prospect of Martial Law, Promising to Put Down the Klan.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—A prominent citizen of Cincinnati, who has been spending some days in the Ku-Klux region in Kentucky, returned last night, and reports the country quiet and the people ready to talk about their troubles. They claim that the account of affairs recently given in the letters in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* are much exaggerated, and that the troubles will be stopped by due course of law. One prominent lawyer stated that he had no doubt that there was a large organization of Ku-Klux, but that many of them were respectable citizens, who had no sympathy with the marauders, and that within ten days full disclosure would be made of the secrets of the order, and those who have repented of their connection with it would assist in suppressing it. The idea of martial law is not relished by any one.

Another prominent lawyer of Owen County asserted that there was no established order, and that the offenders were merely common thieves and murderers.

The Owen County authorities say the murder of the negro Whitestone is the only one which has taken place in their county. Two of those charged with this murder were acquitted at the preliminary examination, and three others who escaped from jail a week ago, afterwards gave themselves up to the authorities, declaring they could prove an alibi. Their examination is set for to-morrow, and it is thought they will be bound over.

Owen County people assert that all concerned in this outrage are graduates of the "Federal army."

ODD-FELLOWS.

Session of the Grand Lodge of the United States at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The Forty-ninth Annual Convention of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States of the I. O. O. F. commenced at Odd-Fellows' Hall, in this city, this morning at 9 o'clock. The various Encampments of the Order, accompanied by Bunker Hill No. 105, of Charlestown, Mass., escorted the Grand Lodge from the headquarters at Barnum's Hotel to Odd-Fellows' Hall on Gay street, where the Grand Lodge immediately organized. Right Worthy Deputy Grand Sire M. J. Durham, of Kentucky, occupying the Chair in the absence of Right Worthy Grand Sire C. H. Logan, who is at present abroad as Minister to the Republic of Chili. After prayer by the Right Worthy Grand Chaplain, the Rev. J. W. Venable, of Kentucky, the Deputy Grand Sire addressed the body, stating that he had been called most unexpectedly to preside, and explained the absence of the report of the Grand Sire.

Forty-one Grand Lodges and thirty-five Encampments are represented in the Convention.

The number of Lodges of the Order at the close of the year 1872 was 5,045, and members 383,097.

On reassembling a resolution was adopted that the Grand Secretary, James L. Ridgely, be and is hereby appointed historiographer for this body, whose duty it shall be to assume and exercise all powers and perform all duties devolved upon the Committee on the History of Odd Fellowship, and in addition thereto to write, or cause to be written, a history of Odd Fellowship.

A request of the Grand Lodge of Georgia that the next annual Communication of the Grand Lodges be held at Atlanta, Ga., and also one from the Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge of Indiana that it be held at Indianapolis, were laid on the table.

Reports were submitted from the Grand Lodges of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Texas; also several communications from the Order in Germany.

The sessions of the Grand Lodge were ordered to be from 9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. each day. Adjourned.

A MASTADON EXHUMED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 15.—A mastadon skeleton has been discovered on a farm 8 miles from this city, near New Paris, Ohio. About a quarter of a ton of bones were exhumed, which, according to acknowledged proportions of the animal, indicate this one to have been very large, probably 7 feet high and 38 feet long. One tusk unearthed is 12 feet long, and its weight 150 pounds. They hope to get the entire skeleton.

SALARIES REDUCED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DIXON, Ill., Sept. 15.—The Board of Supervisors have reduced the salaries of county officers as follows: County Judge, $1,200; County Treasurer, $1,200; County Clerk, $1,800, and allows him $2,000 for clerk-hire. The service of School Superintendent is limited to seventy-five days.

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT ERIE, Sept. 15.—The international bridge over the Niagara River at this place is expected to be ready for use next month.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—Steamships City of Antwerp, Adriatic, Italia, Silesia, America, and Gaelic, from New York, and Scandinavian, from Montreal, have arrived.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Arrived—Steamer Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.

LITTLE ROCK BANK SUSPENSION.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 15.—The banking house of T. H. Tucker, the oldest in the State, suspended this morning. In a card published in the morning papers, Mr. Tucker gives as the cause the great stringency of money, and the impossibility of realizing at the moment the money due him. He says he has abundant property to meet all outstanding liabilities, and moneys due from solvent persons, now unable to pay, are more than sufficient for that object. Hence, he says his suspension will be productive of no loss to any one. The suspension of this bank, which has had the unbounded confidence of the people of this city and State, creates considerable stir, especially among depositors, though there will be no serious detriment to business, as the Merchants' National and other banks, which are in good condition, are aiding those who have deposits in the suspended bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The public is already familiar with the squabble that has been going on over the proprietorship of the two translations of Henry Murger's "Vie de Bohème," the one by Dion Boucicault and the other by Alexander Cazauran. "Mimi" is the title of the former's adaptation, "Frenchwomen" that of the latter's. The most appropriate title was that of the author—the least that of Mr. Cazauran. Frenchwomen truly the female characters are, but what class of Frenchwomen? Are all to be judged by those who appear upon the stage in the drama? Assuredly not, for they are not Frenchwomen exclusively. They are inhabitants of that cosmopolis of Bohemia. The portrait of life is not peculiarly French, except incidentally. Hence the title is misplaced. It is not of the title, however, that we write, but of the drama, and as it is not, either through the romance nor play, familiar to the Chicago public, we venture to give a synopsis of it. *Rodolphe* is a young man of poetic temperament, nephew of *M. Durand*, a millionaire. He is driven by his uncle toward an alliance with a titled lady *Madame de Fleury*. He abhors the match, believing ardently in the grand passion—in marrying for love at any rate. The curtain rises on the mansion and grounds of the millionaire, where a party of Bohemians—*O'Reardon*, an Irishman and musician; *Marcel*, a painter; *Colinay*, a philosopher; and *Musette* and *Effie*, specimens of that now extinct type, the Parisian grisette, are indulging in a picnic. *Rodolphe* invites them into his uncle's grounds, flirts and romps with the girls, talks with the men, is smitten with a love of their uncertain state of life, and, like many another visionary, scorns his uncle and his prospects to become a poet. The curtain falls on a weak anti-climax, where the uncle, alone on the stage, learns, by some means unknown to the audience, that his nephew has left him. In this act, the general idea is one of stupidity. The second act gives the audience a view of two adjoining rooms on the fifth floor of a building. In one room lies *Rodolphe*; in the other *Musette*. They discover mutually each other's name, and a pleasant scene ensues. *Rodolphe* tells *Musette* how he had yearned for human sympathy, and intended to adopt a foundling. At the Foundling's Home, he meets *Mimi*, he relates, and endeavors to gain her hand, but the Guardians refuse to permit her to wed a pauper. The chat is interrupted by a knocking at *Rodolphe's* door. He opens it and admits the landlord, who wants rent but cannot obtain it, and turns his lodger out. He then tries his luck with the grisette, and that the reader may readily understand the characters of the piece, we give in detail a scene that actually occurs. The landlord presents his bill. *Musette* has no money, but falls back on the resources of her class. "Pray excuse me while I lace up my boot," says she. "Certainly," consents the landlord. She sits down, throws one leg over the other, displays the ankle of one foot and a great deal more of the other limb. The movement has its effect upon the landlord. He glances at the dainty foot and the plump limb, fumbles among the papers in his hand, gets confused, and cannot find the individual bill for rent. She thinks the ruse is successful, but it is not. The ladies in the audience grow scarlet, and the gentlemen giggle with anticipation of the next move. "What do you do with your male lodgers when they don't pay their rent?" queries *Musette*. "I send the police to pursue them," says the landlord. "And when the female lodgers don't pay?" says she, with a leer; "I pursue them myself," returns the old miser, with a grin. "Then pursue me," she retorts, runs to the door, and makes her exit. The gentlemen in the audience guffaw at the hideous spectacle of the decrepid miser following the girl, and the ladies——? His two tenants ousted, the old man rents his rooms to others in their absence. *Musette's* apartment is unconsciously taken by *Marcel*, her old lover, and *Rodolphe's* by *Mimi*. The debtors return and meet, and another scene ensues, in which the dialogue broadly hints at the true situation and the utter unconcern of the characters as to the Seventh Commandment. The third act shows a beautifully-furnished room. *Mimi*, plainly attired, sits sewing at a table. *Musette* lies at full length on a lounge smoking a cigarette. She is already tired of poverty and pines for a richer lover. The Bohemians enter and expose their poverty. *Baptiste*, servant of *Rodolphe*, bribed by *M. Durand*, who somehow finds out how things go, gives *Rodolphe* some letters which leads him to think *Mimi* false. *Mimi* is left alone in the act when *M. Durand* himself appears and endeavors to buy her off. There is another indecent allusion in this scene, which ends in her refusal to take money, but consents to give up her lover. Presently the others return. *Musette* receives a note that a carriage is waiting for her down stairs. She makes up her mind to abandon her penniless lover for a rich one, and prevails on *Mimi* to go with her. The latter, supposing that *M. Durand's* visit was understood by her lover, accompanies her. The motives of the two women display their different characters. The parting scene is powerful and saddening, for both *Rodolphe* and *Marcel* suppose they are abandoned for the same reason. The fourth act shows a sumptuous drawing-room, furnished exquisitely. *Rodolphe* has returned, and makes love to *Madame de Fleury*. *Mimi* appears, and overhears him tell the titled lady that he loves her no longer. A scene ensues between the two women, after *Rodolphe's* exit, and *Mimi* is driven away. She endeavors to drown herself. *Rodolphe* by some means learns of what has happened, and once more abandons his prospects for Bohemia. The fifth act finds *Rodolphe* and his companions once more in the old lodgings, resigned to fate. They have sought *Mimi*, and given up all hope of finding her, when she reappears, dying. *M. Durand* comes up to remonstrate with his nephew; tells him that *Mimi* is playing on him. They go to her, he to prove his assertion, *Rodolphe* to find her dead. The comedy is over, the lights are out. There is not much more to be said about the drama than the foregoing summary can furnish. It treats of two wretched classes of society, one now happily no more. It teaches nothing that we do not already know; is only occasionally bright; generally mournful and harrowing. Vice is presented with an accuracy of detail that makes it forbidding, but it is lightly treated. The drama does not seek to paint Virtue as Vice or Vice as Virtue, and, therefore, is more tolerable than "The New Magdalen." But inasmuch as it thrusts adultery before the very eyes; inasmuch as the purest character, *Mimi*, is only a mistress, and is living in open sin with the man she loves; inasmuch as its tone is flippant and immoral, "Frenchwomen," is one of that school which we had all hoped had vanished forever from the Chicago stage. It is not one that is worthy of Mr. McVicker's house, and the sooner it is buried in oblivion the better. It is terrible to see the character of a wanton rendered with such exquisite fidelity as Miss Josie Batchelder renders that of *Musette* before a crowd of virtuous women. It is equally harrowing to hear Miss Ada Gray endeavoring to express profound anguish in a monotonous drawl. She does not either look or act the character, and the monotone of her voice is like nothing so much as a wintry blast howling in the chimney. Mrs. Allen as *Madame de Fleury* appeared to have fully understood the character, and acted her part in full accordance with the author's idea of a proud, kindly lady. Mr. O'Neil appeared to only fair advantage, and Mr. Flood was very funny in the character of an Irishman. But to be an Irishman does not necessitate so very pronounced a brogue as he gave it. In fact, the introduction of an Irishman into the drama does not tend to strengthen it in any way. The author was called for after the first act, and Mr. Cazauran made a speech. He disclaimed being the author of the play. Henry Murger had died and been robbed of his blood by somebody whose name could not be heard, and now a man from England had endeavored to rob him of his fame. If the author's speech is open to criticism, as it undoubtedly is, we should dismiss it with the single comment that it was in execrable taste.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

"Lilian's Lost Love" is still playing at Hooley's Theatre to good houses. The part of *Lilian* is assumed by Miss Meek, the original, Miss O'Connor, being totally incapacitated from acting. The brief announcement of her indisposition in THE TRIBUNE on Sunday did not convey a correct impression of her true condition. It appears that she was warned by her physician to give up acting until totally recovered, as she was threatened with permanent blindness. Under the circumstances she could not very readily do so, and played until Friday night, when the doctor's warning became for the time being verified. She staggered on to the stage almost blind, and went through her part without exciting comment from the audience. On Saturday she found herself entirely in the dark. An eminent oculist was called in, and his decision was identical with that of the other doctor. She was suffering from inflammation of the retina, and partial paralysis of the optic nerve. She is laid up now for some weeks, and, having no friends in the city, has been compelled to go to a hospital until she has so far recovered as not to need assistance. This crowning misfortune to the accomplished lady will insure for her the sympathy of those who have seen her from the auditorium.

SOUTH PARK CONCERT.

The second of the South Park concerts will take place on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 17, from 4 to 6 o'clock. The programme will be as follows:

PART I.

1. Parade March .... Gungl
2. Overture to "The Bell of the Hermit," .... Maillard
3. Grand fantasia on themes from "Masaniello," .... Rosenkranz
4. "Wine, Women, and Song Waltz" by .... Strauss
5. Scene and chorus from "Il Guiramento," .... Mercadante
6. "Anna Polka" solo for cornet .... Legendre
   Mr. Ch. Helms.

PART II.

7. Overture to "La Gazza Ladra" .... Rossini
8. Medley on national airs .... Heinecke
9. "New Vienna Waltz" .... Strauss
10. Potpourri from "Robert le Diable," .... Meyerbeer
11. "Steam Gallop" .... Strauss
12. "Jubilee March" .... Sass

CHOLERA.

From the Mason City (Ill.) Independent, Sept. 12.

The cholera having abated in this city and vicinity, we have made inquiry of the physicians to ascertain the actual number of cases they have attended. The following number of cases are reported by the attending physicians: Dr. J. B. McDowell, 19; Drs. Ellsberry & Crane, 20; Dr. J. M. Wian, 2; Dr. G. B. Black, 5; Dr. J. A. Walker, 2; Dr. G. H. Knapp, 1.

Besides, there were many cases in the incipient stage, which were checked and cured by the physicians being immediately called. The larger portion of the above reported cases occurred in the country, in a radius of ten miles.

NEBRASKA WHEAT.

OMAHA, Sept. 15.—Immense quantities of wheat are stored at railroad stations along the lines of the Union Pacific and other Nebraska roads awaiting shipment. These are estimated at over 1,500 car-loads.

CITY POLITICS.

Grand Rally of the Chicago Republican Party.

It is Found to Consist of 7 White Men, 3 Colored Gentlemen, and a "Times" Reporter.

The "Party" Discusses the Propriety of Running a "Straight" Ticket.

Aided by the Reporter, It Decides It Will.

Meeting of the German-American Hesing Union.

THE STRAIGHTS.

There was a straight Republican rally last evening in the Builders' Exchange. It was in response to a call in the papers setting forth that all good Republicans would be welcome at the meeting, and that they would be invited to discuss the propriety of maintaining the party that abolished slavery by taking preliminary steps towards nominating a straight Simon Pure ticket to submit for the suffrages of the people in the coming municipal election.

Eight o'clock found seven Republicans on hand, ready to perpetuate the party. They were a determined-looking set of patriots. Soon after, three colored brethren showed up. After an informal talk, Mr. O. H. Saulsbury, a patriot, said he was from the Fourteenth Ward, though he was temporarily residing in the First, preparatory to moving into the Ninth. He had met John Logan a day or two ago, and the Senator confided to him that he did not care to attend the meeting and make a speech, but that the meeting ought to be held, and the party organization maintained at all hazards. That was why they were there.

At this point a reporter of the *Staats-Zeitung* came in and took a chair.

Mr. Saulsbury—"What ward do you hail from?"

Reporter—"I hail from no ward. I come from all over. I am ubiquitous, like bad weather. My mission in this life is to be everywhere at the same time. I represent the *Staats-Zeitung*, the organ of liberty."

This little oration rather nonplused Mr. Saulsbury, who had calculated on hearing from another ward. He then called the meeting to order, and invited them to have a little talk. The meeting was small, to be sure, but they could have a little talk. It was intended to get together as many citizens of the old party as would come out, so that they might rally round the flag once more, and put a Republican ticket in the field.

A reporter of the *Times* entered and inquired if that was where the Republican mass-meeting was being held? He was informed that it was, and proceeded to take notes of Mr. Saulsbury's speech.

That patriot continued his remarks, to the effect that, owing to the defection of the press, and on account of the fire, there had not been a straight Republican local ticket but one for the past five years. That was a pity. The Government was in the hands of irresponsible men, accountable to no party, and no party was bound in honor to rule the city and county well. There was no responsibility anywhere. There should be responsibility somewhere. He wished to have the responsibility fixed, and make some party accountable. There were hundreds who were not present who were fully convinced there should be a Republican ticket. He was convinced in his heart. It was queer if a great party, boasting a popular majority of 15,000, could not run the city. The party should govern a great city like Chicago. They should have a straight ticket. They should take hold. Those were his views. He would like to hear the views of others.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to the door, and welcomed to a chair a pilgrim who was hanging round the door. This swelled the audience to eight.

After a painful silence of several minute's duration, Mr. Saulsbury requested some one to make a speech. The eight patriots were silent. Three smoked, one rested a pair of large boots on the back of a chair, and Mr. Saulsbury held sweet communion with a spectacled gentleman sitting beside him. The result was that he called for Mr. Greeley, the man he had been talking to, and Mr. Greeley, whose front name begins with C., rose, took the cigar from his lips, calmly surveyed the sea of faces, and started in on an oration.

He said that he hated to be called upon to entertain them and not do it. If they would listen he would express his views to the Republicans of Chicago. He would not presume to represent his ward, or to speak for it, but he would say that he desired to see a good administration in the city. He looked at it from the standpoint of a citizen, and as a citizen he desired to promote the general welfare. As far as he could see, there would be a three-cornered fight. It was well-known that one party had already thrown down the gauntlet, held meetings, and proclaimed their intention to give unrestricted license to sell intoxicating liquors, to repeal the Sunday laws, and counteract the habits of good moral citizens. That was one body. Next came the Committee of Seventy, which he conceived to be a self-constituted party. It was determined to put a ticket in nomination. He had no doubt the Seventy and their friends had the good of the city at heart. Captious persons might say they were all seeking office. He would not say that, as he believed the Seventy were friends of the Republican party, and opposed to the liquor party. It struck him that the meeting should consider the propriety of perpetuating the Republican party, that would be the third party in the contest. It should be borne in mind that parties got their cue from the large cities of the country, and if the Republican party with a Republican majority of 15,000 in a city like Chicago could not perpetuate itself, something must be radically wrong. After the glorious achievements of the Republican party, if it had not power to carry a city like Chicago, what was the matter?

The speech was slightly interrupted by the arrival of M. M. Miller, Clerk of the West Town, accompanied by a walking-stick.

When Mr. Miller was comfortably seated, Mr. Greeley resumed his discourse, saying he was in favor of allowing the Seventy to be swallowed by the party, or the party by the Seventy, for it was certain that if they ran separate tickets both would be cleaned out by the Hesing crowd. The campaign this fall would partake more of the moral sentiment of the people than any previous campaign with which he was acquainted.

The Hon. William Wayman arrived, showing there were at least ten Republicans in town.

Mr. Greeley kept on talking with the ease of a machine, but said nothing new.

Mr. Saulsbury offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That we will labor for and sustain only regular Republicans in the coming election.

"*Resolved*, That we will resolve ourselves into a Committee of the Whole, to get out one week from this evening a full meeting of Republicans."

Mr. Saulsbury asked somebody to second the resolution.

Nobody did so.

Mr. Saulsbury seconded them.

Two men left, leaving a balance of eight.

Mr. Saulsbury asked Mr. Wayman if he was in favor of a Republican nomination?

Mr. Wayman nodded, and said he was sure they could elect all their candidates. The Republican party was law and order. It was not the name only; they wanted good laws, well enforced—good laws they wanted. His private opinion publicly expressed was, that they would elect their ticket.

Mr. Saulsbury—"Yes, by 15,000."

Mr. Saulsbury counseled them to take time by the forelock.

Mr. Wayman called upon Mr. Miller.

Mr. Saulsbury—"Come."

Mr. Wayman—"Miller."

Mr. Saulsbury—"Miller."

Mr. Wayman—"Come."

Mr. Miller nursed his stick, but the stick made no remarks.

Mr. Wayman said he had to go.

Mr. Miller made the same eloquent remark.

Exit Wayman, Miller and stick.

Mr. Saulsbury suggested they adjourn for a week.

Mr. Greeley being in favor of taking time by the forelock, suggested they go to work on Friday.

Mr. Saulsbury said they were adjourned till Friday.

The *Times* reporter wanted to know if the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Saulsbury said no.

The *Times* man seconded them.

They were passed.

The Republican party adjourned.

HESING.

The German American Central Union met yesterday evening in Bismarck Hall, Adolph Schoeninger in the chair.

The Secretary announced the presence of several new delegates from the Liberty League No. 1 and other organizations.

Mr. R[illegible]thal reported the action taken Friday by the Agitation Committee. As a whole he thought the [illegible] improved by the changes made.

Mr. [illegible]m moved to concur in the report.

[illegible] of Mr. Hoffman it was read and unanimously adopted, as was the resolution that no judicial [illegible]on should be made.

[illegible] suggested that action should be had in regard [illegible] meetings. Gen. Lieb said the Committee on [illegible]ject had met that afternoon, and should be [illegible] to have a sub-committee from the German-[illegible]n Association meet with them.

[illegible]fore, on motion, the Chairman was authorized [illegible] point such a committee. He designated Col. [illegible]dorff, F. A. Hoffman, Jr., Philip Stein, and [illegible]d Lowenthal, Robert Thiem, A. B. Garteman, [illegible] Schweinfurth, Philip Bartolomee, and Otto [illegible]echner.

[illegible] Knobelsdorff wanted to know if any Cam[illegible] Committee had been appointed, and was an[illegible] in the negative, excepting that the Joint Com[illegible] was acting in that capacity.

[illegible] Lieb said that the City and County Campaign Committee must be selected by the mass-meeting. As far as the meeting was concerned, that could be attended to by the Joint Committee, which represented all nationalities.

A long and useless debate followed on this subject. Col. Knobelsdorff moved that the different delegates be instructed to take the necessary steps to secure a good attendance at the mass-meetings from their respective wards and societies.

It was agreed to.

It was moved that the platform be published once a week in the *Staats Zeitung* and other German papers. It was believed to be useless to ask the English papers to do it.

Then it was suggested that it would be time enough to do it after the mass meeting, and after a ticket had been nominated.

It was then moved that the Agitation Committee take charge of the matter, especially as regarded the weekly publication in the English papers, and in that shape it was adopted.

Col. Knobelsdorff asked if anything had been done in the financial way, and having been answered in the negative, moved that a Treasurer be elected.

Mr. Rosenthal explained that the Joint Committee had provided for a Committee on Finance and a Treasurer, to look after campaign expenses. He suggested that $260 contributed by the Frie Sinniger Buerger, be turned over to that Committee.

F. A. Hoffman, Jr., also thought it unnecessary for the Central Union to have a Treasurer. Nor was money necessary so far as the Germans were concerned. They were all heartily in the movement, and acted from principle.

Mr. Rosenthal's motion was adopted.

The meeting adjourned.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A meeting of Law-and-Order citizens will be held this evening in the North Star Chapel, southeast corner of Sedgwick and Division streets, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Eighteenth Ward Club.

An adjourned meeting of persons who call themselves liberal-minded citizens, is called for this evening at No. 223 West Randolph street. There will be speeches, of course.

THE WOODHULL.

Her Appearance at Grow's Opera House Last Evening.

A Mixed Audience, and a Mixed Address to Them.

The Author of "Walks Among the Churches" Found at Last.

The audience last evening at Grow's Opera House was certainly ample in point of numbers, even if it was not of the most elevated character. The attraction was a lecture by the notorious Victoria C. Woodhull upon a subject which in itself was sufficiently suggestive to draw a crowd. The audience was composed of men and women in about equal numbers. It must be acknowledged that the women seemed to be the most appreciative listeners, and that they took in the most licentious sentences without a blush or shudder. They were apparently divided into two classes. One set seemed to be young women who came from the desire of excitement, let it come in what shape it might, and from prurient curiosity; the other class consisted mostly of plain, elderly women, who seemed animated with a sort of irrepressible fanaticism. They were probably Spiritualist delegates from some of the interior counties of Indiana or Kentucky, and applauded rapturously every allusion that could be twisted into an indelicate suggestion, and looked at the other listeners as if they were guilty of a personal affront at not applauding also. The men were of all shades of character and position, and varied in age from the young haberdasher's clerk, who thought "That was pretty tall talk, you know," to the hoary-headed old reprobate, whose eyes glistened with satisfaction as he growled in a quavering whisky-bass, "That's so! Bully for you!"

This lecture itself may be defined as a mixture of communistic and licentious propositions, and a genuine plea for reform in the status of woman, as regards their work and duty. Some of the speaker's theories are as old as the days of Lycurgus, and others are certainly as new as the newest thing out in this fast century. She held that the parent has no individual claim upon the child. She went on:

"I know that this by the thoughtless will be considered almost a heartless proposition, since there is no love like a mother's love for her child. It will, however, be found, if patience permit the full consideration, that what is proposed will give the very greatest scope for the exhibition of the mother's love. It must not be lost sight of that the first thing to be gained by a revolution in our present social system is better men and women; and if a mother's love can in any way interfere with this result, then it should not be permitted to do so.

"But before going further, a grave error that exists almost universally should be corrected. It is thoughtless and inconsistently held that the children belong to their parents, and because it is so held, it is the most dangerous question with which the reformer has to deal; but at the same time, of the very first importance. To say that children do not belong to their parents, is to attack a supposed right that has existed from time immemorial, and to call down upon the head of the attacking party the reprobation even of radicals. I am after the truth, however, and let it be what it may, and lead where it may, I shall pursue it mercilessly, well knowing that when found it will doubly repay all the expense incurred, if that be even complete ostracism.

"I would not, however, ruthlessly wound or shock any tender mother's heart. I would rather show her that her love, if it be really worthy of that divine name, will incline her to desire for her child that which will make it the best man or woman. Now I ask every mother present if this is not what the love of every mother ought to desire; and also further, if, in desiring this, any selfish love that she bears merely for her own sake, regardless of the good of her child, ought not to be ignored in the higher consideration of its best interests, and through it of society? Every true mother will answer, yes! without hesitation; only those who would sacrifice their children to their own selfish love will even hesitate.

"It is well known that, as civilization progresses and education becomes more a question of public interest, society demands more and more the conduct of the instruction of children. Public schools are now imperative, where, but a hundred years ago, there was no such system. Compulsory education is already adopted in some States, and is being seriously considered as a national measure. It is but one step beyond compulsory education to the complete charge of children. If society have the right to say how and how much a child shall be educated mentally, it certainly has the right to say, also, what the other processes of education shall be."

Occasionally, as the speaker touched upon some topic where she used her accustomed freedom of language, she was greeted with mingled hisses and applause, in about equal proportion. She frequently retaliated upon her assailants with very telling hits, and was certainly mistress of the platform. She paid a rather equivocal compliment to the fraternity of reporters, and certainly left the majority of those present in doubt as to whether she was damning them with questionable praise, or was actually desirous of returning to them thanks for a just appreciation of her and her cause. She said that they had always been her friends, and, so far as they were able, had tried to do her justice, but they were overruled by their superiors. She added that she had been told by a very prominent gentleman of this city not to mind the little smut that the papers would throw upon her, it was only the reflection of the minds of the editors who sat behind the desks. She had heard of a series of articles published in one of the morning papers of this city called "Walks Among the Churches." She knew the author of these articles, and had talked with her. The writer was the keeper of the largest assignation house in the city, and had told her that she had not revealed half that she knew.

The speaker is too well known to need any particular description, but it may be said that she has not changed materially since her last visit, except looking somewhat thinner. The stage was nearly filled with her supporters, mostly females of an uncertain age. There were one or two long-haired masculines in the party, one of whom, Mr. H. N. F. Lewis, was particularly anxious to have his name kept out of the newspapers. If he was ashamed of his surroundings, it was quite needless.

REPLIES TO "PATERFAMILIAS."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Just following my humble appeal in THE TRIBUNE of Monday is an article emanating from the brain, surely not from the heart, of "Paterfamilias," who coolly solves, by a few figures, the very important question of how the noble army of clerks, copyists, sewing-girls, and others in this great city, are to pay the expenses of living from the salaries they receive, by telling them to turn house-servants, become menials, do the drudgery that falls to such a lot, and verily their pecuniary condition shall be improved.

Does not the gentleman know there are hundreds of delicately-reared girls in Chicago who are homeless, and who are nobly trying to support themselves by clerking, sewing, &c., who could not possibly endure the hard service required from house-servants? If he does not, I will inform him that such is the fact.

I trust the aspirations for the higher and better that may be cherished by these worthy girls will not be allowed to die. EUGANDUS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15, 1873.

The Great Auction Sale

Of beautiful grove lots located in that delightful suburb, Winnetka, takes place to-morrow (Wednesday) on the ground. A special free train will leave the depot of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, corner of Canal and Kinzie streets, at 10½ a. m. As this is the first opportunity ever offered to buy at auction at this point, it behooves our many readers to embrace it. The property is really attractive, and worthy the attention of those who are in search of lovely sites for attractive homes. To assure our readers that the sale will be fair and square, it is only necessary to mention the name of the firm that will conduct the sale, Messrs. C. C. Thayer & Co., Real Estate Auctioneers.

THE COUNCIL.

The Lake-Tunnel Trouble Explained by Mr. Chesbrough.

Why the Water Will Have to Be Pumped Out,

And the Probable Time that Will Be Required.

Ald. Schaffner Joins in the Howl Against Washburn.

The Chief Called On to Make a Report to the Council.

Matt. Benner Appointed Chief Fire-Marshal.

The Council held a regular meeting yesterday evening, the Acting Mayor in the Chair. Present: Ald. Bowen, Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGenniss, Coey, McAvoy, Sidwell, Stone, Pickering, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, McClowry, Clowry, Bailey, Powell, O'Brien, Bond, Clark, Sweet, Kehoe, Heath, Miner, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schaffner, Carney, Cannon, Ogden, Brandt, Woodman, Corcoran.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented and referred for water-pipe on Clybourne avenue; for culverts on both sides the railroad track at Park avenue; for the payment of the rebate for paving Canal street between Madison and Twelfth; for paving Jefferson street, from Harrison to Twelfth.

ORDERS.

The Board of Public Works was ordered to put in water-pipes on Hanover street, from McGregor to Twenty-fifth; to advertise for bids for the building a sewer on Lake street, from Halsted to Centre avenue, and Morgan street, from Evans to the river, including in the proposal the necessary filling of Morgan street.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Works reported ordinances for paving Foster street, from Harrison to Polk, and fixing the width of sidewalk space on Kinzie street west of Ashland avenue.

The ordinance extending Arnold street, from Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, was passed.

CANAL STREET VIADUCT.

The Board of Public Works reported that they had expended $29,510 for sidewalks, damages, raising houses to grade, at the Canal street viaduct, and the balance could probably be settled for $450. The appropriation of $30,000 would, therefore, be sufficient.

THE TROUBLE AT THE TUNNEL.

The Board of Public Works submitted a report in reply to a resolution of the Council calling for information in reply to certain statements in THE TRIBUNE relative to a possible interruption of the water supply. They say:

"We submit a detailed report by the City Engineer. The Board regret the necessity which exists for pumping out the tunnel, and for taking the water-supply from the lake shore even for a short time, and they would not feel justified in doing so had they not already exhausted all other justifiable means to overcome the difficulty. A good deal of valuable time has already been lost, and the contractors have expended large sums of money in the various expedients to which they have resorted to stop the leakage.

"The Board believe it to be of the utmost importance that the work for the tunnel be hurried on with all possible dispatch, and to the end that the difficulty at the crib may be speedily overcome, and the tunnel work put in progress, the Board have decided to pump the water out of the tunnel, and take the city's supply from the lake shore for a few days."

The following is Mr. Chesbrough's report:

"The facts in the case relating to the nature and extent of the difficulty existing with the lake tunnel are these: In the sinking of the shaft for the new lake tunnel, which shaft has been successfully completed, water came in several times, as was believed from the tunnel. This was feared in the original planning of the new tunnel, because it is well known that brick masonry of that kind is very rarely, if ever, water tight and as the distance between the old and the new shaft, is only about ten feet, it was thought that soakage though the brickwork might have saturated the ground some distance around during the years that had elapsed since the completion of the old tunnel, more especially if any portion of the ground should be composed of other material than hard or stiff blue clay. To meet this contingency it was provided in the specifications that the iron cylinder for the shaft should extend to the bottom of the sump, or to about seven feet below the bottom of the tunnel, and that an iron lock should be made and kept in readiness to be used in case the nature of the ground should render it necessary.

"In the actual sinking of the new shaft the ground appeared to be good after reaching the level of the top of the old tunnel, and the difficulty of forcing down the cylinder through the hard ground was so great that for a time it seemed as if it might be safe to construct the new tunnel-shaft as the old one was, that is, by stopping the iron work just above the top of the tunnel, and making it of masonry below. The appearance, however, of a slight moisture on the side toward the old tunnel showed that it would not be prudent to excavate much below the bottom of the cylinder, and it was determined finally to carry the cylinder down to the bottom of the sump. The contractors proceeded with the work slowly, but without any indication of serious trouble from water until the 23d of April, on the morning of which, to the surprise of all, the new shaft was found filled with water. It was impossible to say how fast the water came in, and it was feared that it might have brought in earth sufficient to endanger the stability of the old tunnel. Soundings, however, indicate the coming in of very little, if any, earth.

"At this stage the contractors were directed to put in the air-lock, and do the rest of the work under pressure. When the new shaft had been emptied by means of the air-pressure, it was found that no appreciable amount of earth had come in during the irruption, which removed all anxiety about the condition of the tunnel. The work of sinking the cylinder was continued with the air-lock, and of course under all the disadvantages of this process. Occasionally some of the machinery would get out of order and the shaft would fill up partially or wholly, but in all of these together not over one-third of a cubic yard of earth was left in deposit in the bottom of the shaft.

After much tedious labor the cylinder was forced downward to its proper depth; the invert of masonry at the bottom of the sump put in, and the whole shaft, so far as concerned its interior, was in a most satisfactory condition. It was so tight that, even without the air-pressure, there was no leakage into it.

There remained then, June 6, the critical and difficult operation of putting in the "eye" or entrance to the gallery to connect the new shaft with the new tunnel. This eye is on the south side of the new shaft, or the furthest from the old tunnel. We relied upon the air-pressure to enable us to do this work, and felt that in the experience gained in sinking the caissons for the main piers of the East River bridge, where they sometimes successfully extended their operations in the removal of large boulders several feet outside the bottom of the caissons, that such a reliance was reasonable.

"Without burdening this report with unnecessary detail of operations, it is thought sufficient to say that the contractors were required to produce duplicates of all those parts of their machinery that are liable to give out, and to employ a full force of men experienced in difficult ground. The work of putting in the eye was then commenced, but very soon suspended by an irruption which brought in so much earth that it was considered imprudent to continue operations any further without employing a diver first to descend the shaft of the old tunnel and examine the condition of that structure. Mr. John Quinn, of Detroit, was sent for. On his arrival he descended the shaft of the old tunnel, and was unable to find the least evidence of injury to the work.

"The great difficulty in prosecuting the work was to keep the air from escaping at the eye the moment the water was forced below the opening on the south side of the cylinder. It seemed strange that so much air should escape between the outside of the cylinder and the firm clay pressing against it. It was discovered, however, that oakum and pieces of wood used to stop this escape of air appeared afterwards on the surface of the water near the top of the cylinder. In consequence of this, holes were drilled through the sides of the cylinder from within, and it was discovered that the air and water forced from the bottom of the cylinder up the outside had cut a channel, in some places six feet wide and two feet deep, in what was known to be originally stiff clay. This hole was filled as far as it could be from the bottom of the lake, canvas placed there and clay on top again. It was then found that the shaft could be very nearly emptied of water, even without the air-pressure, and remained so for some days. It was at this time thought best to dispense with the air-pressure, as it had caused so much trouble and expense; but actual operations were scarcely recommenced before another irruption of water and earth took place, during which it was found that the filling put in at the bottom of the lake had settled considerably. It was again made good, not only with clay, but with bags of hay and clay mixed together. During this operation, it was discovered that there was an undoubted connection between the old tunnel and the new, and further examinations were made by the diver, but still no crack into which he could put his knife-point was discovered in the old work.

"The old tunnel was in the original construction extended about 60 feet east of the shaft, and a cast iron bulkhead placed about four feet east of the shaft. It was thought that the main leakage was around this bulkhead on top, and the diver filled up with clay in bags and otherwise, the whole space between the shaft and the bulkhead, but the leakage from the old work to the new was not diminished by it.

"The quantity of water that leaks from the old to the new work has been measured on two occasions upwards of a month apart, and, as near as can be estimated, it was the same each time. The whole amount would pass through an opening less than one inch square under the same pressure. It probably comes from hundreds of small holes that always are found in brick masonry, and could easily be pumped out as fast as it comes in by sufficient machinery, for more than five times as much has been pumped out in successful mining operations. But in this case we should not be justified in attempting to carry on the work in such a manner, for there would be danger of bringing in so much earth as to endanger the safety of the old work, which might disastrously affect the supply of water to the city.

"Under these circumstances, after having tried at serious expense and delay to the contractor to avoid it, the most prudent way now seems to be to pump out the water from the shafts of the old tunnel and thus get rid of the danger that would otherwise threaten that work.

"The objections to this course have been carefully considered, especially the necessity it would involve of supplying the city temporarily from the lake shore at this season of the year. It has therefore been suggested that further operations be delayed at the crib till after frost.

"The water is now ordinarily as good on the lake shore as it is at the crib, and the fish, which used to create so great a nuisance, so soon after frost, before the supply was drawn from the tunnel, do not appear in large numbers till after cold weather.

"The reason for placing the new shaft so near the old one was, we couldn't get it any further off without touching the crib, the vibrations of which in very stormy weather might have injured the cylinder.

"The reason for not placing the cylinder outside of the present crib was the expense and trouble attending such a work. Besides the risk of losing a crib in the operation of towing it to its place and securing it is considered quite as great as that of trouble with the plan adopted. Besides, another crib, when made, would require the maintenance of another lighthouse, together with the constant attendance and expense of a keeper, and would increase the danger to navigation in foggy weather, especially if the keeper at such a time should be in any wise incompetent for duty.

"The question is often asked, How long will it take to overcome the present difficulty? It is impossible to answer with certainty. After the pumping down of the shafts, which cannot be commenced before the inlet basin on the shore is dredged out, it may not take a week to put the whole work beyond all apprehension of serious trouble, and it may require several weeks.

"In case the shore water should from any cause become injurious or be considered so by the Board of Health, the work at the new shaft could be suspended, the old tunnel shafts filled, and the city's supply commenced again from the crib in half an hour."

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

The Board of Health submitted an estimate for $4,267.55 for articles necessary to be purchased for the Small-Pox Hospital, and an estimate of $6,000 for a sewer from the hospital to the West Branch. The hospital will have a capacity of about one hundred patients. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

KEROSENE.

The ordinance providing for lighting numerous streets where assessments have been made for gas-lamps, but the mains have not been laid, with kerosene, was taken up.

It was opposed on the ground that it would not look well, and the mains would soon be laid on some of the streets mentioned in the order, and it was therefore postponed—yeas, 24; nays, 10.

ALD. SCHAFFNER.

Ald. Schaffner rose to a personal explanation. The report of the proceedings of the Lull investigation said one of the witnesses said he had not been before the Police Committee, but that Ald. Schaffner called on him and knew what he knew. The Alderman denied that the statement had a word of truth in it. He also denied the statement that the Police Committee had summoned any witnesses relative to Sheridan's charges against Washburn.

WASHBURN AND MILWAUKEE.

The majority and minority reports of the Committee which investigated the charges made against the Superintendent of Police by certain Milwaukee papers were taken up.

The majority report is a very mild document, published long ago, and which exonerates Washburn from any blame.

Ald. Schaffner denounced it as a whitewashing report. Then he went on to speak of the utter demoralization of the police force, which could not be cured so long as the Superintendent acted in violation of the rules, by asking for money for officers, as he had done. His abrupt replies and rough conduct to the Mayor of Milwaukee should also be rebuked.

Ald. Sherwood said it looked to him as if an effort was being made to throw mud on the Superintendent whether he was right or wrong. He thought at one time that there was something in the charges against Washburn when Ald. Schaffner brought them, but he had changed his mind. There was nothing of any consequence in the charges so far as the testimony went. The Superintendent did ask for $200 as a reward,—that was admitted. He did no more than he had a right to do under the charter.

Ald. Schaffner denied that the Superintendent had any such privilege under the charter.

Ald. Lengacher said that during the investigation Commissioner Sheridan said the Superintendent had no right to ask or receive a reward.

Ald. Schaffner wanted to read the charter.

Ald. Sherwood refused to give way.

Ald. Lengacher said he knew the reason why. The Alderman did not want to hear the law and the evidence read. Both were damaging to the Superintendent.

Ald. Sherwood paid no attention to the remark, but went on to give his views of the charges. He could see nothing in them. If the Council was anxious to have the testimony read he was willing, but he believed it would be found of no consequence.

Ald. Schaffner thought the evidence should be read in detail. He was surprised that the Alderman would imply him with throwing dirt at Superintendent Washburn, which he denied doing. All he charged the Superintendent with was unlawful action. He considered the Police Department was in a disgraceful condition, and the Superintendent and many other officers should be swept away.

Ald. Sherwood asked whether Mr. Washburn demanded the $200 before he gave up the goods, when

Ald. Schaffner again reiterated that he did not accuse the Superintendent of dishonest conduct. He hoped the evidence of the Committee would be read.

Ald. Cullerton thought that Mr. Beck was as much to blame as the Superintendent. He moved that the majority and minority reports be placed on file.

Ald. Lengacher moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The yeas and nays were called with the following result—yeas, 12; nays, 23.

The motion to place both reports on file was then adopted—yeas, 21; nays, 14.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE CALLED ON TO REPORT.

Ald. Richardson offered the following:

"WHEREAS, It is a matter of common report that during the past few months but a small number of arrests have been made by the police force in comparison with the large number of crimes which have been reported at police headquarters; and

"WHEREAS, The public have the right to know whether its servants are doing their duty; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That the Chief of Police be, and is hereby, instructed to report in writing to this Council at its next regular meeting, the number, dates, and character of the various crimes which have been reported at the police headquarters since the 1st of January, 1873, and also the names of the parties arrested for having committed said crimes, and when they were so arrested, and to give the whole in detail, so that the Council and the community may know how efficient their police force is."

The Alderman stated that he did not make the motion as a reflection upon the management of the Superintendent of Police.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Police, who were requested to procure a statement when called upon, and furnish it to the Council.

Ald. Cullerton moved that the date be altered to Aug. 1, 1872, which was done.

WATER-WORKS INVESTIGATION.

Ald. McGrath offered the following:

"WHEREAS, It is believed by many of our citizens that the expense of operating the engines used by the city at the Water-Works exceeds the expense of operating other makes or styles of engines used by other cities having the same or greater capacity; and

"WHEREAS, It will be necessary for the city to purchase an additional pumping-engine for the West Side Water-Works as soon as said Water-Works are completed; and

"WHEREAS, It is the duty of the city to furnish water to our citizens as cheap as possible; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That a special committee of three, one from each Division of the city, be appointed, by the chair, whose duty it shall be to examine the different pumping-engines now in use by other cities, and report to the Council the result of their investigations."

MATT BENNER CONFIRMED.

Ald. McGenniss moved that Matthias Benner be confirmed Fire Marshal, in accordance with the nomination of the Mayor, and the report of the Committee on Fire and Water. The call of the yeas and nays resulted—yeas, 35; nays, 0.

THE COURT-HOUSE PLANS.

Ald. Quirk offered a resolution inviting the designers of the "Avanti," "Chicago's Pride," and "I. H. S. V." plans to appear before the Council and explain their merits.

Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Ald. McGrath moved that, inasmuch as the County Commissioners had ordered the payment of their portion of the prizes for the three accepted plans, the Council do the same.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Ald. Woodman, it was resolved that the consideration of Court-House plans be made the order for next Monday night at 9 o'clock.

The Council then adjourned.

Real Estate at Auction.

The sale of that very desirable piece of property, No. 74 South Sangamon street, a three-story and basement brick store and dwelling, will take place on the premises this afternoon, at half-past 3 o'clock. We would suggest the attendance of those of our readers who are in want of such class of property. C. C. Thayer & Co., Real Estate Auctioneers, will make the sale.

How Coville's Boy Fixed that Bell.

"That boy of Coville's has been in trouble again," says the Danbury *News*. "He way playing in Mrs. Coney's yard, next door, right after dinner, Thursday. He had Mrs. Coney's dog harnessed to a wash-boiler, and was driving up and down a cobble-walk, when that lady came out with a finger in each ear, and told him he must clear out, as she expected company at 2 o'clock, and his noise was altogether too much for the occasion. His obedience was more prompt than she had any reason to expect or even desire. In fact, he left at once, first giving the boiler a kick that nearly decapitated the dog at both ends. Mrs. Coney was obliged to unhitch the dog herself, which she did after catching him. It appears that the bell at Mrs. Coney's door is somewhat stiff in the spring, and rather difficult to sound. This fact was well-known to young Coville, and, while Mrs. Coney was chasing the dog, the youthful miscreant stole in the house, and with the help of a file fixed that door-bell so it would pull easy. At 2 o'clock promptly, the pastor of Mrs. Coney's church came up on the stoop of Mrs. Coney's house, and, being aware that the bell-pull required considerable muscle, gave it a sharp twitch, and immediately left the stoop head first, with the bell-knob clutched in his hand, and six feet of wire swinging above him. In the descent he split his coat the whole length of the back, broke down the gate, completely ruined his hat, and seriously bruised both elbows. Mrs. Coney, who was looking through the blinds all the time, was very much shocked by the accident, but promptly led the gentleman into the house, and as promptly dressed his wounds. An examination of the bell revealed that it had been trifled with, and as Mrs. Coney was quite confident Coville's boy had done it, she reported to Mrs. Coville that she actually heard him say the other day that he would 'fix that bell.' The fall term of school commenced yesterday, but Coville's boy was not there."

OUR TEXAS VISITORS,

How They Enjoyed Themselves Yesterday.

A Visit to the Stock-Yards and Transit House.

What One of Their Number Said to an Interviewer.

Quite unexpectedly, but none the less welcome, a party of delegates from the press of our southernmost sister State, Texas, arrived in Chicago on Sunday morning last, at 8 o'clock. Being unannounced, they were not taken in hand as they should and would have been, and shown the principal glories of our city. As it was, they meandered through the streets and fully enjoyed, in the quiet of a Sabbath afternoon, a view of the reborn architectural beauties which have sprung up since the fire. Yesterday morning it was resolved by some of our citizens who were made acquainted with their arrival that, although full justice could not be done to our visitors, the day should be devoted to showing them one of the institutions with which our progress is intimately connected. Col. Bowen, of South Chicago, with his usual energy, rushed around, and soon succeeded in placing at the disposal of the tourists, for an afternoon trip to the Stock-Yards, a train of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. The morning was devoted by the Texans to a visit to the Board of Trade, where they were indoctrinated into the mysteries of selling short, puts and privileges, the playful peculiarities of bulls and bears, and were invited to put up margins, an invitation which was generally declined. After spending an hour very pleasantly among the bovine and ursine community, the Lone Star ink-slingers returned to the Pacific Hotel, where they partook of the mid-day meal, which was to fortify their stomachs against the trial which the strength of that somewhat delicate constituted organ undergoes when a visit to the Stock-Yards entails the encountering of a southeasterly gale which has passed over the Fertilizing Company's Works and caught up some of its superabundant and highly-questionable fragrance. The Texan editors are just such men as might be expected by any one who has read the historical works of Capt. Mayne Reid. Dark brown of complexion, with long black hair streaming down their broad shoulders, their bright, bead-like black eyes glistening sharply in the shade of heavy sombreros, they present an appearance at once intellectual and forbidding. They are the last kind of men whom one would visit in the editorial sanctum with a "You just take back that obnoxious paragraph or else—" Their belts bristle with various kinds of cutlery, from the gentle combination of pocket-knife and cork-screw up to the 12-inch bowie, whose acquaintance with antagonistic liver is attested by dark crimson stains on blade and hilt, while in each of three sub-coat-tail pockets lurks a seven barrel "pop," which, on the authority of State's-Attorney Reed, who ought to know, is short slang for a pistol or revolver. They are almost all, or almost all have been, soldiers, the lowest of rank among the forty present feeling mean under the apparently somewhat debasing title of "Major." All the rest of the military editors were Colonels and Generals. The civic portion were Judges, without exception. They were distinguished from the rest of the world by the wearing on the lappel of the coat of a blue ribbon bearing the legend "Texas Press," with a lone star dividing the words.

The dinner at the Pacific being accomplished, the party assembled and wended their way towards the depot, where an engine and a couple of cars were in waiting. In the cars the time of the Texans was mainly devoted to a perusal of the eight Bibles which the Company hang up, four in each car, and exhort passengers to "read and return." Outside of this occupation merciless chaff was freely indulged in at the expense of a Lone Star editor who had expressed his readiness to "swop" his whole county in Texas for a half interest in the Grand Pacific Hotel, and only regretted that there wasn't a place in the huge caravansary where he could comfortably graze his calves.

With a view of ascertaining whether since their arrival in our midst the Southerners had picked up the more important facts in our civic history, THE TRIBUNE reporter who was detailed to accompany the excursionists to the Stock Yards interviewed the Nestor of the party, a venerable Judge, whose long gray locks and flowing beard lent him a very patriarchal appearance. The Judge having expressed his wonder at Chicago's magnificence, her rapid resuscitation after the fire-fiend had, etc., was questioned as to the more important events which have occurred since the fire. Deftly turning to recent occurrences, the reporter asked:

"Now sir, candidly speaking, what is the general opinion in Texas with regard to Sheridan's antipathy to the Superintendent?"

"Judge—"We consider the General to be grit, a good soldier and——"

Reporter—"I beg your pardon, Judge; there is a little misunderstanding; I don't mean that Sheridan; I mean THE Sheridan, the great Sheridan; he whose voice is omnipotent in Bridgeport and resounds in the chamber of the Police Commissioners. What is thought in Galveston of his charges? Will they hold? What does the Texas press say in the matter?"

The ancient Judge, who runs the Dallas *Intelligencer*, a Texas weekly, shook his head in so mournful and meaning a manner that it was at once plain he knew nothing of the matter. Pitying him, the reporter thought to tread upon safe ground, and asked "What is the opinion of the Lone Star State citizens with regard to the aspirations of Anthony Cæsar Hesing to the Chicago Mayoralty? In short, in their opinion, will lager and license or law and order carry the day in our next election?" At this juncture the ignorant Texan, whose efforts to conceal his inexcusable lack of knowledge of the mighty events which are at present convulsing the centre of the Northwestern portion of the Union was enabled, by an accident, to hide his embarrassment and turn the conversation. The car was nearing the Stock-Yards. A gentle southwesterly breeze, which in its flight had stooped earthward and toyed lovingly with the heaps of matter lying in and around the Fertilizing Company's works, filled the car, and its presence was acknowledged by a general outcry of "Oh, Lord!" "Phew!" "Good gracious," "Pah," and a hundred other expressions indicative of anything rather than gratification, and a unanimous burying of faces in the depths of pocket-handkerchiefs. In the excitement the Texan Nestor, so profoundly ignorant of men and manners amongst us, withdrew to hide his shame in the furthermost recesses of the other car. In a few moments the train stopped. The party were in the midst of the Stock-Yards. Here they were taken in tow by Col. Bowen, who led them among two-storied cars of grunting and squealing hogs, huge pens of cattle, of which those with the supernaturally long horns were welcomed by the party as fellow-countrymen, and treated to many a kind caress. These duly examined, an immense slaughtering-house was gone through, from the basement, where is stored the barreled lard, up to the top story, where every day 4,000 hogs make their last farewell to earth as vital pigs, before they go through the preliminary operations of being killed, scalded, shaved, and dissected into shoulders, sides, hams, and other portions, and made ready to take their place in the commercial world as inanimate pork, subject to rings and corners, and liable to be shipped off to all parts of the habitable, hog-eating globe.

A walk to Dexter Park was duly appreciated, the beautiful tracks meeting with well-deserved praise, while some elephantine Durham steers, avoirdupoising in the vicinity of 20 tons each, which are quietly browsing in the Southern inclosure, were very favorably criticised.

At the Transit House the party were invited to partake of an impromptu lunch, gotten up by the proprietor, consisting of the invariable chicken-salad, cold meats, and that peculiar kind of "pop" of which, as yet, no State's-Attorney's brief has vouchsafed a definition. In the short ten minutes devoted to it a number of toasts were proposed and speeches made. Judge Norton, of the Dallas *Intelligencer*, on behalf of Texas and the Texan press, thanked the Chicago gentlemen who had contributed to their comfort during their brief stay. He hoped Chicago citizens would be as favorably impressed by Texan quill-drivers as they had hitherto been by Texan live stock.

The other Lone Star speakers were J. Van Bennett, of the Gainesville *Democrat*, Col. DeMorse, of the Clarksville *Standard*, and W. H. Lewis, of the Paris *Daily Press*. The toasts were of the usual mutual-admiration style, and flew to and fro in a lively manner for some minutes, after which the train was entered, and on the way more speech-making shortened the journey.

Among the most notable of the visitors, and deserving of special mention, was Gen. Darr, the mirthful man of the crowd, a jovial, beet-nosed man of herculean frame, whose publication is to Texas what *Punch* is to England, *Charivari* to France, and *Kladderadatsch* to Germany. His business cards (he is unable to compress his qualifications into one), two in number, besides explaining his editorial functions, seek to advertise three saloons which he runs, and designates respectively "The Horn," "Round the Horn," and "The Small End of the Horn." He considers himself as the creditor of Congress by $50, inasmuch for treating the members of the Congressional excursion all round in June last, he was fined that amount by the Galveston Common Council. He travels with a plaster of Paris statue of his wife in his pocket, which he is very proud of showing to such as he may be introduced to.

Take them altogether, the Texans, not excluding the revolvers and bowie-knives, are a very jolly, pleasant set of fellows, are highly struck with Chicago's beauty and enterprise, and express a general opinion that, when they go back to Texas, which they will do via that slumberous and unprogressive city, St. Louis, they will have enough to tell of Chicago to fill the next half-dozen editions of their newspapers.

HE SHOULD BE TOLERATED NO LONGER.

The "Grand Central Theatre," located on Canal street, near Madison,—a low resort, the existence of which should be no longer permitted,—was the scene, yesterday afternoon, of another bloody affray. The principal in the matter was the notorious Charles Free, whose name has often appeared in connection with brutal encounters. Not long since he assaulted an inoffensive man in the saloon attached to the theatre, and inflicted severe injuries upon him with a beer-glass. He was promptly arrested for his ruffianism, but as his victim began to recover, he was liberated under bonds for his appearance at the Criminal Court. Now he is in trouble again, and richly deserving of severe punishment. Yesterday morning he became involved in a dispute with Kitty Bromfield, a girl who is employed in the "theatre," and obeying his brutal and cowardly instincts, struck her on the head with a beer mug, causing a slight fracture of the skull. The poor girl was attended by Dr. Dunn, who thinks the wound will have no serious results. Shortly after his manly exploit, Free was taken into custody and locked up at the Union Street Station, but was speedily bailed out by the proprietor of the "Grand Central Theatre." The fact that Free has been retained in the "theatre" after the many villainous crimes of which he has been guilty, is sufficient evidence of the character of the place and its occupants.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

A special meeting of the Directors of the Orphan Asylum will be held this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

A great vagrant is Nicholas Sharp. He was accused of a revolting crime, and tried before Justice Banyon and sentenced to pay a fine of $100.

Henry Whittle, Ed. Gluns, Charles Dittimire, and Harry Hurns are a quartet of vagrants that Justice Scully sent to Bridewell yesterday for two and three months.

The Relief Employment Bureau, at No. 53 LaSalle street, is furnishing the best of men for positions of trust and business experience. Laboring men and mechanics can be furnished for the city or the country.

A special meeting of the Chicago Caledonian Club has been called by Chieftain Johnstone for this evening, at 8 o'clock precisely, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, corner of Sangamon and West Adams street.

The alarm from Box 375, at half-past 8 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by the burning of a barn at the rear of No. 75 Buble street, owned by Henry Bussy. Loss, $200.

The alarm from Box 62, at half-past 10 yesterday morning, was occasioned by the burning of a frame dwelling-house at No. 361 Stuart street. Loss, $800; insured in the London, and Liverpool, and Globe.

The alarm, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, from Box 386, was occasioned by fire in a two-story frame building occupied by William Collins, on Twenty-second street, near Ashland avenue. Loss, $150; insured for $1,400.

John Stokes, a laborer, was run over by a train of the Rock Island & Pacific Road yesterday about noon, near Eighteenth street. His left leg was dislocated, and he was injured internally. He was taken to the County Hospital.

Maurice Bauland is a man who has very little humanity. He left thirteen cattle in the Stock-Yards for five days and nights without anything to eat or drink. These facts being made known to Justice Scully, he fined Bauland $25 and costs.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening a boy named Oscar Jorston, 3 years old, was run over by a brick-wagon and instantly killed, on Selah street. The driver of the wagon, Patrick Morren, was arrested, and locked up at the Dearborn Street Station.

John Durkin, who was the leader of the gang of thieves who knocked down and robbed Miles O'Connel of a watch and chain and $125 in money, was up before Justice Banyon yesterday morning, and his case was continued till Wednesday next under bonds of $1,000.

The victim of the Saturday night beer-saloon shooting affray, Charles Breckenthall, still lies at the County Hospital in a critical condition. An operation was performed yesterday afternoon, by which several large pieces of bone were removed from his head. The murderer is still at large.

A man named Jacob Lahm fell from the roof of the National Elevator to the ground, a distance of 100 feet, at noon yesterday, and alighting on the top of a car, was instantly killed. He was 30 years of age, and boarded on Van Buren street, near Desplaines. An inquest was held on the body at the Morgue, at which a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Board of Police Commissioners sat in peaceable session yesterday afternoon, and transacted business of no earthly importance to any but the persons interested. A bill or two was allowed. Officer Dooley was declared not guilty of a certain offense alleged against him some time ago. The cases of Officers Keller and O'Brien were laid over. Other trifling matters were discussed, and the Board adjourned.

A contemptible class of people are the shysters who hang about the Police Courts. When they see a poor woman after a warrant, or, may be, come to pay the fine of a drunken husband or son, they fasten upon her, promise to get a warrant or do anything else for a few dollars. This is given them, and that is the last seen of them. One of these fellows is Augustus Hottnott, who got $3 out of a poor woman by promising to get her son liberated, and then ran off. Luckily she was able to describe the rascal, and he was arrested and fined $100 by Justice Banyon.

Ald. Bailey, Mr. P. C. McDonnell, and Mr. Thomas Carbine, of the Eighth Ward, called on Mayor Bond yesterday afternoon to urge the necessity of making approaches on Wayman and Carroll streets to the viaduct on Halsted street, at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad crossing. Mr. McDonnell owns property on Wayman street and Mr. Carbine on Carroll street, and, in common with the other property-owners on those streets, they decidedly object to have the streets shut up at one end by a viaduct on Halsted without having any approaches made to the level of that viaduct. They claim that it is manifestly unjust to the property owners, who have lived there for years, to create an obstacle to their passage to and from their homes. His Honor agreed to do all in his power to obtain the necessary ordinance from the Council.

A Corpse Exhumed to Kill a Slander.

A Canadian gentleman named Cameron ten years since returned home from British Columbia, bringing with him a coffin containing the dead bodies of his wife and child, who had died during his absence. They were interred near Cornwall, where Mr. Cameron resides. Recently, while he was absent, some of his neighbors got up a story that the coffin supposed to contain the corpse of Mrs. Cameron inclosed nothing but a piece of clay, that lady having been in reality sold by her husband to an Indian chief on the Pacific coast for a gold chain. Strange as it may seem, this monstrous tale found ready belief among the Canucks, and when Mr. Cameron came home he found it necessary to refute it. So he advertised that on a certain day the grave would be opened and the corpses exposed to view. When the time came several hundred people were present. The bodies were exhumed and exhibited to the gaping crowd. They were in excellent preservation, having been embalmed immediately after death, and the features of Mrs. Cameron were distinctly recognized by those who knew her in life. This, of course, exploded the story of the sale, and gave peace of mind to the gossips.

—The *Journal des Debats* of Aug. 22 gives a full account of the post-mortem in the case of the dead Duke of Brunswick, as directed by his will, from which it appears that he died of congestion of the brain.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Money was easy all day at 6@7 per cent. At the close some few loans were made at 5 per cent.

Sterling exchange was quiet and firm at 8¼@8⅝ for sixty days; 9¼@9½ for sight. The customs receipts were $558,000.

Gold was heavy and lower; declining from 111⅜ to 111, closing at 111¼. Loans were from 1 to 6 per cent for carrying. The clearings were $51,000,000.

The Assistant Treasurer to-day disbursed $312,000.

Governments were lower in late dealings, but the market at the close was steady. State bonds were quiet.

There has been no fresh excitement to-day over the failure of Kenyon, Cox & Co. It is believed that the Canada Southern embarrassments will soon be overcome; and also that the Warehouse and Guaranty Company's affairs will be satisfactorily arranged at an early day.

Stocks were irregular, but not very active. The principal dealings were in Western Union, Pacific Mail, Wabash, Lake Shore, Rock Island, and Erie. The widest fluctuations were in the last named, the preferred having advanced 7 per cent since Saturday. The advance was occasioned by a report that the stock had been placed on the regular call of the London Stock Exchange. The general market was steady at the close. Lake Shore and New York Central particularly were strong in late dealings, when the highest prices of the day were reached.

Sterling, 108¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	118¾	Coupons, '68	116
Coupons, '62	113¾	10-40s	113
Coupons, '64	113¾	Currency 6s	112¾
Coupons, '65	115¾	New 5s	112¾
Coupons, '65 (new)	115⅝		

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	92	Virginias, old	42
Tennessees, old	81	North Carolinas, old	27
Tennessees, new	81	North Carolinas, new	16
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	84	St. Paul pfd	68¾
Western Union	89¾	Wabash	69¾
Quicksilver	27	Wabash pfd	80
Adams Express	91	Fort Wayne	94
Wells Fargo	71	Terre Haute	10
American Express	61½	Terre Haute pfd	28
United States Ex	68¾	Chicago & A., ex div.	101¾
Pacific Mail	40¾	Chicago & Alton pfd	103
New York Central	103¾	Ohio & Mississippi	37¾
Erie	61¾	C., C. & C.	83¾
Erie pfd	73½	C., B. & Q.	99
Harlem	128¾	Lake Shore	91
Harlem pfd	132	Indiana Central	28¾
Michigan Central	95¾	Illinois Central	108
Pittsburgh	88¾	Union Pacific stocks	24¾
Northwestern	58¾	Union Pacific bonds	79¾
Northwestern pfd	78	Central Pacific bds	99¾
Rock Island	105¾	Del., Lack. & Western	98¾
N. J. Central	102	B. H., & Erie	3
St. Paul	46		

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Sept. 15—5 p. m.—Amount of bullion gone into Bank of England on balance to-day, £88,000. Consols for money, 92⅞@93⅛; for account, 92⅞@93¼; 5-20s of 1865, 95½; 10-40s, 90½; new 5s, 91¼; Erie, 47½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—Cotton quiet; middling upland, 9d; Orleans, 9¼d; sales, 12,000 bales; American, 6,000; speculation and export, 3,000.

Red winter wheat, 12s 6d. Flour, 29s@33s. Corn, 30s 6d@30s 9d.

Cheese, 60s. Cumberland middles, 38s 6d; short ribs, 41s.

New York Live-Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Beeves—Fresh receipts 5,415, making 10,080 for the week, against 10,060 last week. Common natives and Texans plenty and dull at about previous quotations. Market not active for good cattle, which are scarce. Prices ruled fully ¼c higher. The extreme range for lots was 9¼@12½c for natives, and 7@9½c for Texans. Among sales were ten cars Cherokee heifers, 726 lbs, $3.50 live weight; 15 cars Illinois steers, 7¼ cwt, 11@12½c; 12 cars Illinois steers, 6¾ cwt, 9¼@10½c; 9 cars, 6½ cwt, 10¼@10½c; 8 cars, 8¼ cwt, 12@13c; 11 cars Kentucky steers, 8¼ cwt, 11½@12½c; and 10 cars Missouri cattle, 6¾ cwt, 10c.

Sheep and Lambs—Fresh arrivals, 5,440 head, making 31,750 head for the week, against 29,000 head last week. Sheep steady, with fair demand, at 4½@6c; lambs lower, with liberal sales at 5½@7½c. Sales include 5 cars Ohio sheep, averaging 81 to 86 lbs, at 5½@5¾c; 2 cars, 89 lbs, at 5½c; 2 cars, 90 lbs, at 6c; 1 cars, 82 lbs, at 5½c; 1 car, 75 lbs, at 5c; 1 car coarse, 88 lbs, at 4½c; 2 cars fat Canada, 120 lbs, at 6¼@6½c; 4 cars Canada lambs, 70 lbs, at 7c; 2 cars, 70 lbs, at 7½c; 1 car, 65 lbs, at 7c; 1 car State, 58 lbs, at 6½c; and 1 car, 63 lbs, at 5½c.

Swine—Receipts, 12,760 head; making 33,341 head for the week, against 30,360 head for last week. Demand good at 5¾@5⅞c for live; 6⅝@7⅛c for dressed.

New York Dry-Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The cool weather has imparted increased activity to business, and there was a very brisk jobbing movement to-day. Bleached shirtings and cotton-flannels are active and firm. Brown and colored cottons in steady demand. Prints exceptionally active and scarce. Foreign and domestic dress goods in spirited demand. Fancy cassimeres and coatings in fair request. Blue and scarlet flannels in short supply, and prices tend upwards. Blankets active.

Philadelphia Live-Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Beef-cattle dull. Sales: 3,000 extra State and Western steers, $7.00@7.70; choice and fair to good, $5.50@6.50; common, $4.00@5.00.

Sheep—Fair demand. Sales: 14,000 at $5.00@6.14. Live Hogs—Dull; rather lower. Sales: 7,000 at $7.25.

Titusville Oil Market.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 15.—Petroleum—Market advanced; sales at $1.32½; closing quiet and firm at $1.50. Titusville delivery, $1.37½; $1.40 for Oil City delivery.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.—Crude petroleum quiet and unchanged at $1.15@1.17; refined quiet at 15¾@15⅞c.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—COTTON—In better demand but lower; middling upland, 20¼c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and heavy; receipts, 23,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.50@6.25; common to good extra, $6.70@6.90; good to choice, $6.95@7.75; white wheat extra, $6.75@8.55; extra Ohio, $6.75@8.75; St. Louis, $7.00@11.00. Rye flour quiet and steady at $4.60@5.75. Commercial quiet; Western, $3.25@3.50.

Total stock of grain in warehouse, Sept. 13:

Wheat, bu	25,000
Corn, bu	2,284,000
Oats, bu	533,000
Rye, bu	51,000
Barley, bu	8,000
Malt, bu	233,000
Peas, bu	7,000

Wheat active, but lower; holders are disposed to realize, and offer stock freely; receipts, 495,000 bu; rejected spring, $1.35@1.40; No. 3 do, $1.43@1.46; Iowa spring, $1.51; fair to strictly prime No. 2 Chicago, $1.50@1.51; very choice do, $1.53; winter red Western, $1.65@1.67; amber, $1.68@1.70; white Western, $1.70. Rye steady for prime; unsound Canada, in bond, 98c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn quiet, active, and higher; receipts, 264,000 bu; Sail—Mixed Western, 58@58½c; choice do, 60c; Steamer—Mixed, 54@57½c; unsound and inferior, 52@56c. Oats in fair demand and a shade better; receipts, 25,800 bu; mixed Western float, 43@45½c; unsound do, 45½@46c; white, 48@52c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 22@23c.

HAY—Quiet and firm.

HOPS—Quiet and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; good to fair refined, Cuba, 8½c. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice steady. Coffee scarce and firm; Rio, 21@23c.

PETROLEUM—Firm; crude, 6@6½c; refined, 17c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 43@43½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer, with fair demand; new mess, $17.75@18.00; prime mess, $16.00@16.50. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats steady; fresh hams, 10½@12c; middlings firm; long clear, 8¾c. Lard active and strong; old Western steam, 8¾c.

BUTTER—Firm and in fair demand; Western, 15@25c.

CHEESE—Quiet and firm.

WHISKY—Higher, at 99c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in better demand and firmer; spring wheat, extra family, $6.75@8.25. Wheat steady; State red, $1.60@1.65; amber, $1.67@1.70; white, $1.75@1.85; No. 1 spring, $1.50; No. 2 do, $1.45. Corn in fair demand; yellow, 64c; mixed Western, 63½@65c. Rye, no sales. Oats firm; white, 48c; mixed, 43@45c.

COFFEE—Active and firm; Rio, 21@23c.

WHISKY—Steady; Western, $1.00.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour easier at $6.90@7.15. Wheat quiet at $1.38. Corn steady at 52c. Rye firm at 82c. Oats firm at 35@42c. Barley firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady. Mess pork, $16.00 for round lots; jobbing, $16.25. Lard firmer; steam held at 8¾c; kettle at 8¾c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders, 8½@8¾c; clear rib, 9@9½c; clear held at 9¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 9c; clear rib, 10c; clear, 10¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at 94c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak; spring extras, $5.50@6.70. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.17; No. 2, $1.15 cash; $1.13¼ September; $1.11¾ October. Oats firm; No. 1, 31¼c; No. 2, 29c. Corn quiet; No. 2, 42½c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 68c. Barley in fair demand and firm; No. 2, $1.35.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 10½c; Oswego, 21c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 201,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 237,000 bu.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and nominal; No. 1 red held at $1.46; No. 2 do, $1.40. Corn quiet and firm at 58@60c. Oats strong; No. 1 old State, 42c; new do, 40c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet, steady, and unchanged.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.57; amber Michigan, $1.44½ seller September and seller October; No. 1 red, $1.48; No. 2, $1.43½ spot, $1.43; September and October No. 3 red, $1.40; No. 2 spring, $1.29. Corn firm; high mixed, spot and seller September, 51c; October, 52c; November, 53@53½c; low mixed, 50c; no grade, 49½c. Oats firm; No. 1, 39½c; No. 2, 38@38½c.

FREIGHTS—Firm at 5½@6c; Oswego, 11½@12½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 37,000 bu; corn 24,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 23,000 bu; corn, 44,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat active, but weak; extra, $1.62½@1.63½; No. 1, $1.51; amber $1.47½@1.44. Corn steady at 49@51c. Oats in good demand; No. 1 mixed, 37@39c. Barley, $2.30@2.65 per cental. Rye, 80c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm, but slow, buyers contending for a decline; No. 3 red fall, $1.42; No. 2 do, $1.62. Corn firm, and offerings light; prices higher; carlots of No. 2 mixed, 44c, on east track; 45@45½c in east elevator; round lots, 45½c cash; 46¼@46½c seller October. Oats firmer, but quiet; No. 2, 33½@34c in elevator. Barley: choice grades wanted; choice spring, $1.45@1.50; fancy Wisconsin, $1.55@1.60. Rye steady; No. 2, 70c.

WHISKY—Tendency upwards but no sales.

PROVISIONS—Pork easy at $16.50@16.75, latter on order. Large sales for future delivery at $1.37 for January, and $1.00 for March. Lard quiet.

HOGS—Steady at $4.75@4.60.

CATTLE—Quiet and only low grades offering.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour active; extra family, $6.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork nominal at $16.25. Bacon in light demand; shoulders, 9¼@9½c; clear rib, 9½@9¾c; clear, 9¾@9⅞c, packed. Bulkmeats quiet; shoulders, 8¼c; clear rib, 9½c; clear, 9¾c. Lard, tierces, 8¾@9c.

WHISKY—Steady at 94c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good local demand; double extra, $5.75; treble, $7.00@7.75; family, $8.25@9.50. Corn quiet and firm; yellow, 72c; white, 73c. Oats firm at 47@48c.

BRAN—Quiet at 85c.

HAY—Dull; prime, $22.00; choice, $26.00@27.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork—No demand; $17.25. Dry salted shoulders, 9¼c. Bacon dull at 9¼@10¼@10¾c. Hams nominal at 13@14c. Lard dull; tierce, 9¾@9c; keg, 10½@10¾c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; fair, 10@10½c; fully fair, 10¾c. Molasses—No movement.

WHISKY—Dull; Louisiana, 98c; Cincinnati, $1.08.

COTTON—In good demand; sales, 800 bales; supply better and prices strong; sales partly at previous prices and partly ½@¼c higher; ordinary, 13¼@13¾c; strict ordinary, 14¾@15c; good ordinary, 15@16¼c; strict good ordinary, 16¾@17c; low middling, 18¼@18½c; middling, 18¾@19¼c; strict middling, 19@19½c; receipts, 132 bales; no exports; stock, 5,034 bales.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat heavy and lower; No. 2 Chicago at $1.26; sales, 3,000 bu red and amber Ohio at $1.55. Corn unsettled; sales, 10,000 bu No. 2, sold early, at 55@57c, later 59c to arrive, at close held at about 60c.

FREIGHTS—Wheat closed at 13c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; Ohio and Indiana, $1.50@1.56. Corn dull and nominal; mixed Western, 66c. Oats steady; mixed Western, 43@45c; white, 45@46c. Rye firm at 85@95c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and lower. Mess pork, $17.75@18.00. Bulk shoulders, 8½@8¾c; clear rib, 9½@9¾c. Bacon—shoulders, 9¼@9½c; clear rib, 11c. Sugar-cured hams, 15@16c. Lard, 8½@8¾c for Western.

BUTTER—Market bare; fair to choice, 24@28c.

COFFEE—Very strong at 22@23c.

WHISKY—Dull at 97@97½c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Buchu.

The curative properties of this shrub in case of dropsy, gravel, kidney diseases, and obscure disorders, are now well-known to physicians. Dr. Helmbold originally popularized this medicine, and no other chemist has been able to extract its virtues with equal skill. Helmbold's Buchu is still the standard and genuine Extract. Patients and physicians prefer it. The genuine bears H. T. Helmbold's signature. All apothecaries sell it.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 15.

Local finances were a little more quiet to-day than during last week. The country orders for currency were considerably lighter, but the supply of currency in this market is so extremely scanty that the banks find it very difficult to meet even the diminished demands of their country customers. No considerable amounts of currency come back from the country yet, and though the Chicago banks keep bringing currency here from New York, all they get is in $100, $500, and $1,000 bills, which are of but little use in the country.

Money is evidently becoming scarcer in this market as the grain accumulates here. It is estimated that the aggregate deposits of the Chicago banks have fallen off between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 in the last ten days.

New York exchange was much depressed again to-day, owing to the pressure for currency, and was freely offered at $1.25 per $1,000 discount, with no buyers at that.

REMBARKMENTS OF THE CANADA SOUTHERN.

It is surmised in some quarters that the financial difficulties of the Canada Southern Railroad, which were the cause of the suspension of Kenyon, Cox & Co., of New York, will interfere with the construction of the Chicago extension of the road called the "Chicago & Canada Southern," being the line from Amherstburg, Canada (Detroit River), to Chicago, in which case the main line and branches of the Canada Southern already completed would have to depend on the Michigan Southern and Toledo, Wabash & Western for any connection with the great grain region of the West, instead of connecting at Chicago with the Rock Island and the Northwestern, as was intended by the projectors of the Canada Southern. It is even not impossible that the conflict of interests between the Michigan Southern and the Toledo & Wabash on the one hand, and of the Rock Island and the Northwestern on the other, may have exercised some influence to bring about the present financial difficulties. By Oct. 1 it is expected that the Canada Southern will be operating 465 miles of road, viz.: The main line and St. Thomas Branch in Canada, 292 miles; the Toledo, Canada Southern & Detroit, which makes the connection with the Michigan Southern, and also with the Toledo, Wabash & Western, the Dayton & Michigan, the Pennsylvania Railroad branch leading to Pittsburgh, as well as with roads centering at Detroit, 58 miles; the Erie & Niagara, 31 miles; and the Michigan Midland and Canada, 14 miles. The Chicago & Canada Southern is finished 70 miles of the distance from opposite Amherstburg (Detroit River) toward this city. The non-completion of this latter road would leave the main line Canada Southern, with its principal Western connections at Toledo instead of Chicago. Some of the Canada Southern was delayed for some time by the non-completion of the International Bridge over the Niagara River, a work over which the Canada Southern had no control. In the meantime, arrangements have been made for the use of the Suspension Bridge, 15 miles below the International, and reached by the Erie & Niagara Railway, which is owned by the Canada Southern. This route has been, and will be, used for freight business, but no through passenger trains will be put on until the International Bridge is done.

THE GAUGE OF THE GRAND TRUNK

Railway will be changed to 4 feet 8½ inches between Toronto and Montreal, on Saturday, 4th of October next.

IMPORTS AT NEW YORK AND BOSTON

continue light compared to previous years. At New York the imports for the week ending Sept. 13 were:

For the week.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Entered at port	$ 3,467,827	$ 3,402,058	$ 2,826,719
Thrown on market	3,670,665	3,814,767	2,853,374
Since Jan. 1.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Entered at port	$102,184,535	$110,426,322	$90,497,259
Thrown on market	106,076,419	106,945,191	92,910,729

At Boston, for the week ending Sept. 5, they were:

For the week ending Sept. 5	1873.	1872.
	$ 1,388,197	$ 1,517,897
Previously reported	43,867,776	50,456,133
Total	$45,156,973	$51,974,030

MINING ACTIVITY IN THE WEST.

We have from time to time referred to the new impetus given to silver mining in the West, particularly in Utah and Western Colorado, within the past year. Nevada, however, is also alive with mining enterprises, and some notion of the results may be formed from the fact that the United States Mint at Carson is coining about $1,000,000 a month. The opinion of the best judges is that the mineral wealth of Nevada cannot be comparatively estimated. The yield of the Comstock Lode has already exceeded $100,000,000, and new developments are being daily made. The most productive mines in the West are in Nevada and Arizona. Thus far Arizona has not been developed, owing to the hostilities of the Indians. It has been established beyond a doubt that Arizona is rich in gold, and as soon as the Apaches can be brought under proper subjection, and experienced miners can investigate, the yield of gold will be beyond calculation.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Preston, Kean & Co. quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	113¾	113¾
5-20s of '64	113¾	114
5-20s of '65	113¾	114
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	113¾	114
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	113¾	114
5-20s of 68, Jan. and July	113	113¾
10-40s	112¾	113
U. S. 6s (new issue)	113	113¾
Gold (full weight)	110¾	111¾
Gold Coupons	110½	111¼
Gold Bars		111¾
Sterling Exchange	108¼@109	
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	100	& int.
Cook County 7s	99¾	& int.
Town, county, and City 10 V cents	100	

Money on approved collaterals.....6@9 per cent

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Monday, Sept. 15:

CITY PROPERTY.

Superior street, 199 feet e of Pine st, fn rear, 25x127 ft, dated Aug. 23; consideration, $500.

Ogden av, 215 ft s of Twelfth st, e f, 25x120 ft, dated Aug. 25; consideration, $1,625.

Canalport av, 55 ft e of Union street, n f, 25x150 ft, dated Sept. 1; $4,500.

Milwaukee av, 275 ft s of Robey st, n e f, 25x150 ft, dated April 2; consideration, $2,000.

Wood st, 311¾ ft s of Polk st, in rear, 25x158 ft, dated Sept. 14; consideration, $3,850.

West Monroe st, s e cor of California av, n f, 251x 234½ ft, dated Aug. 30; consideration, $20,000.

Same as the above, dated July 19; consideration, $20,000.

Michigan av, near Twenty-eighth st, w f, 35x160 8-10 ft, dated May 30; consideration, $16,500.

Eighteenth st, 83 ft 10 in w of Clark st, n f, 26x104 8-10 ft, dated Nov. 13, 1872; consideration, $4,000.

Thirty-second st, cor of Butler st, s f, 265¾x109 ft, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $7,800.

Vernon st, w s of Lyman st, e f, 48x150 ft, with buildings, dated Sept. 15; consideration, $900.

Oakley st, 150 ft, s of Moore st, e f, 26x100 ft, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $725.

Parmalee st, 165 ft, w of Oakley st, s f, 25x130 ft, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $600.

Oakley st, 104 ft, s of Moore st, e f, 26x150 ft, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $725.

Monroe st, n, e cor of Westerness av, s f, 23 1-10x 125 ft, dated April 19, 1872; consideration, $600.

West Taylor st, 325 ft, w of Leavitt st, s f, 22x126 8-10 ft, dated May, 29; consideration, $700.

Halsted st, 100 ft, s of Sophia st, w f, 22x126 8-10 ft, dated June, 28; consideration, $700.

Wisconsin st, 60 ft, e of Sedgwick st, s f, 20x72 ft, dated July, 30; consideration, $625.

Larrabee st, 50 ft s of Hobbie st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 13; consideration, $4,000.

Larrabee st, 144½ ft n of Oak st, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 13; consideration, $1,800.

Lot 62, in Block 15, in Beebe's s ½ of n w ¼ Sec. 3, 39, 13, dated Aug. 19; consideration, $266.

Four lots in Waterman's Subdivision fn e ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Aug. 4; consideration, $2,800.

North Wells st, bet Sigel and Goethe sts, w f, 38x149 ft, dated Sept. 15; consideration, $2,000.

Lots 19 and 20, in Sub-Block 5 of Morgan's s ½ Block 10, Sheffield's Addition, dated Sept. 13; consideration, $1,800.

Wellington road, 33x164 ft, w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec. 18, 40, 14, dated Aug. 20; consideration, $1,350.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 34, Block 1, in Bogue's Second Addition, dated Aug. 8; consideration, $300.

Calumet av, w f, 33x100 3-10 ft, in e ½ of s w ¼ Sec. 15, 36, 14, dated Nov. 15, 1873; consideration, $950.

Lot 44, in Block 3, in Frost & Coleman's Subdivision in s e ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated May 19; consideration, $1,600.

Lot 17, in Block 1, of Fassett's subdivision, in s w ¼ of Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated Aug. 20; consideration, $1,200.

Lots 28 to 30 in Block 1, and Lot 35 in Block 3, of Travis' n w ¼ of n w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec. 8, 39, 14, dated Aug. 2; consideration, $3,000.

West 28¼ of e 57 of n 170 ft of Lot 11, in Block 4, Cheeverville Addition, dated Sept. 5; consideration, $6,000.

West 149 of n 25 ft of Lot 2, of Lots 18 to 12, in Block 4, of same addition, dated May 16; consideration, $4,000.

Lake Freights

Were active at a decline of ¼c, or at 9¼c for oats, 13½c for corn, and 35½c for wheat by rail to Buffalo, and 16c by steam. The following were the charters:

Vessels for Kingston, 6 cents; Oswego, 6 cents; Ogdensburg, 6 cents; Cape Vincent, 6 cents; Alexandria Bay, 6 cents; Cape Vincent, 6 cents; Clayton, 6 cents; Brockville, 6 cents; Prescott, 6 cents; Morristown, 6 cents; Cardinal, 6 cents; Iroquois, 6 cents; Dickinson's Landing, 6 cents; Cornwall, 6 cents; Coteau, 6 cents; Valleyfield, 6 cents; Lachine, 6 cents; Montreal, 6 cents; Quebec, 6 cents; Three Rivers, 6 cents; Portland, 6 cents; Boston, 6 cents; Portland, 6 cents; Gloucester, 6 cents; Salem

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED..........Sept. 15.

Schr Harmony, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Mary, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr St. Peter, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Cornelia, Menominee, lumber.
Schr C. Gordon, St. Joseph, lumber.
Schr George L. Seavers, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr E. Scoville, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Ridderhouse, Buffalo, coal.
Prop St. Albans, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Schr E. V. McVea, Erie, coal.
Scow William Bates, St. Joseph, wood.
Prop China, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Lone Star, Menominee, lumber.
Prop St. Louis, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Kittie Grant, Saugatuck, lumber.
Schr Hungarian, Buffalo, coal.
Prop Russia, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Columbia, Montreal, sundries.
Stmr Manitowoc, Two Rivers, sundries.
Schr Little Bell, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr A. Plugger, Holland, tan-bark.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, sundries.

CLEARED..........Sept. 15.

Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 40 kegs beer, 33 bags seed, and sundries.
Schr Moselle, Escanaba, 200 bu oats, 10 brls pork, 5 brls pork, and sundries.
Bark Maria Martin, Buffalo, 34,000 bu wheat.
Bark L. McDonald, Manistee, 50 tons coal.
Schr Despatch, Sturgeon Bay, 15 brls pork, 20 brls salt.
Schr Cornelia, Menominee, 5 tons groceries.
Scow Wm. Bates, Benton Harbor, 10 tons coal.
Prop Carlingford, Buffalo, 29,187 bu wheat.
Prop DePere, Green Bay, sundries.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, 10 brls oil, 300 bags oats, and sundries.
Prop East, Montreal, 15,009 bu wheat, 200 empty barrels.
Schr St. Peter, Muskegon, 400 bu oats.
Prop Chas. Reitz, Manistee, 300 bu corn, 500 bu oats, and sundries.
Barge Ketchum, Buffalo, 28,000 bu corn.
Schr W. A. Allen, Buffalo, 20,000 bu corn.
Schr Minnesota, Menominee, 3,000 bu oats.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Stmr St. Albans, Ogdensburgh, and intermediate points, 11,749 bu corn, 214 bags bran, 64 brls pork, 140 kegs lard, and sundries.
Prop Nebraska, Buffalo, 180 bales hay.
Prop James Fisk, Jr., Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn, 1,500 brls flour, 567 bars railroad iron.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 15 brls beef, 11 brls liquor, and sundries.
Schr R. Crawford, Collingwood, 18,100 bu wheat.
Prop M. Grow, Manistee, 500 sacks oats, 5 boxes cheese, and sundries.
Brig Ormsey Lass, Buffalo, 15,689 bu corn.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—PASSED UP—Props H. Howard, Allegheny and barge, Tempest and barge; bark Lotus; schrs Cuba, Brightie, Joy, Amaranth, Middlesex, Exchange, La Belle, S. A. Wood.

PASSED DOWN—Props Java, Orontes and barge; schrs A. Mosier, Hattie Wells, King Sisters, Cameron.

WIND—Southwest.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Sept. 15.—The canal-boat Novelty, light, arrived by river from Peoria. Canal-boat John Carr passed out of the canal. The same boat, loaded with corn, passed in the canal for Chicago. The water is eight feet four inches on the miter-sill of Lock 15. No report from below.

CANAL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Arrived—Sunbeam, Ottawa, 5,900 bu corn; Wave, Morris, 5,200 bu corn, 8,800 lbs seed; Deer Park, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; Traveler, Lemont, 82 yds stone; Augusta, Lemont, 69 yds stone; Martin Hogan, Lemont, 83 yds stone; Henrietta Walker, Lemont, 86 yds stone; W. J. Roebuck, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Rescue, Lemont, 75 yds stone; S. & F. Lemont, 89 yds stone; Reliance, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Ellie O'Connell, Sag, 89 yds stone; Chas. Steel, Willow Springs, 90 yds stone; Sligo, Willow Springs, 50 tons ice; J. Harrington, Willow Springs, 57 tons ice; C. W. Walker, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Gen. McPherson, Lemont, 85 yds stone; Mayflower, Lemont, 89 yds stone; R. H. Atkinson, Lemont, 82 yds stone; Florence Boyer, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Bay State, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn; Leviathan, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn; Robert Holmes, Ottawa, 6,050 bu corn; Milwaukee, Ottawa, 5,800 bu corn; prop Whale, Henry, 3,600 bu corn; Friendship, Henry, 6,400 bu corn; J. Bouchard, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; Olive Branch, Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn; Industry, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; Atlanta, Morris, 5,800 bu corn; Cayuga, Lockport, 6,000 bu corn; Harriet, Seneca, 6,000 bu corn; Monarch, Lockport, 237,600 lbs meal, 300 brls flour; Concert, Morris, 5,600 bu corn, 2,535 lbs seed; Gracie Griswold, Minooka, 6,000 bu corn; T. Ryburn, Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn, 14,300 lbs grass seed; Lilly, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; A. Woolson, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; prop South Shore, Willow Springs, 47 yds gravel; C. W. Zimmerman, Utica, 160 tons sand; Drill, East Morris, 145 tons coal.

CLEARED—Maple Leaf, Bird's Bridge; Constitution, Lockport, 42 m lumber; North America, Seneca; Arabia, Lockport; Gen. Rosecrans, East Morris; Oil Leaf, Lemont; Admiral, Reliance; W. J. Roebuck; prop South Shore, Willow Springs; prop Croton, Willow Springs; Erwin, Willow Springs; Sligo, Willow Springs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—ARRIVED—Prop Wasp, Summit, 65 yds stone; H. S. Carpenter, Sag, 89 yds stone; Advance, Lemont, 85 yds stone; barge No. 3, LaSalle, 159 tons coal; Cuba, Ottawa, 6,000 bu corn; Col. Taylor, Seneca, 6,000; Merchant, Seneca, 6,000 bu corn.

CLEARED—Prop King Bros., 42,680 lbs mdse, Henry; 9,406 lbs mdse, LaSalle; 6,720 lbs mdse, Joliet; 2,140 lbs mdse, Morris; Polar Star, Kankakee feeder, 50 brls salt; Cataract, LaSalle, 60,413 ft lumber, 11,450 lath, 300 brls salt, 30 brls lime; Excelsior, Joliet, 150 tons coal.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE FLOURING-MILL WITH 4 RUN OF stone, with large warehouse adjoining, elevators in both, machinery in mill first-class, at Peru, LaSalle County, for sale. It fronts on the Illinois River. R. I. Railroad runs just back of it. It may be exchanged for good property in vicinity of Chicago. A fine crop of wheat in LaSalle and adjacent counties. Address J. M. DAY, Peru, LaSalle County, Ill.

A CLEAN, FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES, INvoicing about $7,000, for sale on easy terms to a responsible party, at Decatur, Illinois, with fixtures, lease, and good-will of stand, now in running order, and long and favorably known. Apply at Palmer House to WINCHESTER HALL.

A HALF INTEREST WILL BE SOLD IN A REAL estate office with good business and prospects; ill-health compels owner to leave the city. Address B 75, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE—A FIRST-CLASS CITY DRUG store on a prominent corner on West Madison-st. for sale. Sales, $10,000 or $12,000 yearly. Price, $5,000, strict cash. Only those having the money need answer. Address X 31, Tribune office.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH CAPITAL CAN make a fortune by assisting to develop an enterprise that will be fully explained at an interview. Address N 64, Tribune office.

A GOOD 4-STORY BRICK HOTEL FOR SALE—Well furnished; large lot, and livery barn attached; house doing a good business, and situated in a thriving town of 6,000 inhabitants, on the line of the C., B. & Q. Railroad. Will be sold cheap, for cash; small payment down, balance on easy terms and long time. For further information address, Box 47, Monmouth, Ill.

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON ON THE WEST SIDE for sale cheap. Address B 39, Tribune office.

A SALOON WITH STOCK AND LEASE TO BE sold; a bargain; doing good business; good reason for selling. Apply at 90 South Clinton-st.

ANY YOUNG MAN, MARRIED OR SINGLE, HAVing $150 to invest in the laundry business can hear of a first-class chance by addressing X 29, Tribune office.

A GOOD CHANCE TO BUY A PHOTOGRAPHIC gallery cheap; first-class location. Have another business to attend to. Address X 37, Tribune office.

BUSINESS INTERESTS FOR SALE; PARTNERS wanted; first-class openings on hand requiring $500 to $10,000. Apply to TARBELL & EVANS, 126 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS INTERESTS, MERCANTILE, MANUfacturing, &c., sold; partners procured. No charge unless successful. Apply to KIMBALL & CO., Room 11, Methodist Church Block.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—I WILL SELL MY stock of drugs and groceries—stock about $6,000—will lease building at reasonable rent. Sales past year $8,000. To a live business man this is a rare opportunity. Business established 11 years. P. O. Box 147, Tolono, Ill.

FINE GROCERY STORE, COAL-YARD, AND drug store for sale; also other good, legitimate business openings. TARBELL & EVANS, 126 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR PURCHASE A BUSIness call at our office, where fair-dealing is the word. 80 East Madison-st., Room 6. CHEESEMAN & CO.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE, warranted paying $100 per week profit; very small capital to a smart man. 147 West Randolph-st.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FITted up, best business location on State-st., cheap for cash. Full particulars at 99 East Madison-st., Room 13. J. G. HUSZAGH.

ONE-HALF OF MY MANUFACTURING BUSINESS to a party alive to business and having $500 cash to invest; will pay 150 per cent profit. This is a sacrifice for the money. Full particulars at interview. Address B 40, Tribune office.

SALOON FOR SALE—BEST BUSINESS LOCATION in Chicago, near LaSalle-st., rent low, at great sacrifice for cash. Full particulars at 99 East Madison-st., Room 13. J. G. HUSZAGH.

TO A BUSINESS MAN WHO WILL INVEST $5,000 we will guarantee 150 per cent annually. STONE & SKINNER, 145 Clark-st., Room 25.

$2,000 DRUG STORE; GOOD BUSINESS; $600 cash, balance secured by note or trade. Address X 1, Tribune office, with name and residence.

$6,000—ALL THE MACHINERY AND BUSIness of one of the largest furniture factories in the city for sale, with two large buildings; machinery for manufacturing any kind of furniture; all in first-class order; will take part in good real estate in city. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A GOOD PHYSIcian to take an interest in my drug store, where he can build up a big practice and do well from the start; none but men with cash need answer. B 15, Tribune office. Give name and residence.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 CASH CAPITAL to join a lady in a coffee and cake-room; good references given and required. Address X 30, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PAWNBROKER'S office; business established; good chance; references required. Address X 32, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS PAYing business. Apply at 25 South Desplaines-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 IN A BUSINESS that will net $18,000 in a year. Address A 33, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A PARTNER WITH $1,500 ready cash. Will furnish same amount and guarantee $2,000 profit in 30 days. Address X 32, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—IN FIRST-CLASS RESTAUrant; or will sell. X 33, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $25,000, TO EXTEND the present facilities for a large increase of an old-established business, in the best location in the city. Address A 64, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3 LOTS ON VAN Buren, near Homan-av., for other property worth $3,000 to $6,000. Will put in some cash. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, NEW BRICK HOUSE, modern improvements, corner Marshfield-av. and Tyler-st., $1,000 cash, balance on terms to suit. Inquire at 136 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON STATE, near Forty-eighth-st. Terms to suit. BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 7 Hawley Building.

FOR SALE—ONE-AND-A-HALF STORY FRAME cottage and lot on Thirty-second-st., near Wallace, on long time; monthly payments; near cars, and water on premises. Title perfect. Apply to FRED F. FISHER, 198 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Polk, Taylor, Twelfth-sts., and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build, no money required down, and, if desired, will furnish a part of the money to build. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on premises, or at 136 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BASEMENT COTtage, West Side. WELLS, at J. V. Farwell & Co.'s.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT TO EITHER LADIES or gentlemen, on account of ill-health, bar-room and house, furnished. 74 East Twelfth-st., cor. Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—3-STORY AND basement brick house, 119 South Green-st.; all modern improvements; lot 30x150; we mean to sell (a bargain). F. EVANS & CO, office 160 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$1,700 CASH—WESTERN-ST., NEAR junction of Fullerton and Lincoln-avs. Splendid 2-story, with 50 ft lot; balance easy; fine neighborhood. Go to-day. S. T. KING, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON WEST ADAMS-ST., NEW, finely finished, brown stone front, near corner of Lincoln-st. Great bargain if taken at once. N 40, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A LARGE COTTAGE and lease; West Side, near cars; good location. Address B 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOT ON TWELFTH-ST., near Paulina, worth $1,700, will sell for $1,500; must sell. Call to-day. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE BRICK store in one of the best cities in the West, unincumbered; will take good city or suburban property, or would prefer a stock of goods. W. A. A. PERKINS, Room 1, 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ON THE CORNER OF SIXty-seventh and Halsted-sts.
5 acres in Sec. 9, 38, 14.
100 feet on Lake-av., between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 2 and 3 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., OPPOSITE SPLENdid residence, E. H. Haddock's octagon marble house, $15,000, one-third cash. S. MEARS, 200 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—NO. 137 STANTON-AV., A BARGAIN; small house; large lot, east front, in grove. Terms to suit. GEO. H. HESS, 151 Madison-st., 227 Egan-av.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK AND CENTRAL Park boulevard lots; easy terms, small payment down to parties who will build good, substantial houses. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, No. 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$5,500—21X100 FOOT LOT, WITH 9-room brick basement dwelling, hot and cold water, gas, bath, etc., in first-class order, in one of the best neighborhoods in the city, 171 Centre-st., convenient to cars. Terms easy. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT 293 South Jefferson-st. If you want a bargain call on the owner, D. C. GEARY, 74 West Madison-st. House vacant. Title perfect.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—CHOICE cottage and large lot, 449 Second-st., between Lincoln and Robey; or to rent at $30. S. T. KING, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR BRICK HOUSES ON ADAMS-st., near Wood; Octagon fronts, 2-story and basement, all modern improvements; two lots, 22x140, and two lots, 22x140, to 20-foot alley. Inquire at 643 Adams-st., or 28 North Jefferson.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A 10-ACRE BLOCK, beautifully located; high, rolling ground; easy of access. Will increase 50 per cent in value next spring. Apply at 117 Franklin-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A pleasant home—Ten-room cottage, 201 South Wood-st., 5 doors from the Van Buren-st. cars. Apply to STALL, 237 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—4 NEW BRICK HOUSES WITH BRICK barns, modern conveniences, etc., one block from cars, and two blocks from Lincoln Park. Price low, and terms easy. Inquire at 489 Webster-av., or on Mondays, Wednesdays, or Saturdays, of E. EUGENE CADWELL, 69 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

FOR SALE—SOME OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residence lots in North Chicago, on Dearborn, LaSalle, and other fine streets. Call and examine our lists. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also, on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland, and Stewart-avs.; also, on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fifty-sixth, and Fifty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years' time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID OCTAGON STONE-FRONT houses and lots on the South Side, cheap, and on easy terms, at 147 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES SOUTHWEST CORNER Ashland-av. and Forty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA-AV.—5 LOTS FRONTing on California-av., between Lake and Fulton-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST., 2-STORY and basement brick house, 11 rooms, frame barn; lot 25x125. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—A pleasant front room with board; all modern improvements and very nice location.

47 SOUTH CURTIS-ST., NEAR MADISON—FURnished front room to rent, with board, cheap; also single room to let.

48 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGton and Madison.—An unfurnished front parlor to rent with board; also furnished rooms.

75 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room, with board, for man and wife or two single gentlemen; also few day boarders at $4 per week.

96 ASHLAND-AV.—ONE OR TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, with board. Must be seen to be appreciated.

334 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—UNFURNISHED rooms with board, in marble front house.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE persons desiring a single room, nicely furnished; first-class table.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE persons desiring a single room, nicely furnished, first-class table.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD IN A PRIvate family, with large front room, suitable for gentleman and wife. Also, single room.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE furnished room and one suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board.

South Side.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—FIRST-CLASS BOARD for ladies or gentlemen $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano. Day-board, $4.

14 PECK-COURT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND board for gentlemen. Call after 5 o'clock p. m.

49 HUBBARD-COURT—PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with or without board. Accommodation for day-boarders.

57 CALUMET-AV.—A LARGE AND PLEASANT furnished room, suitable for two persons, to rent with first-class board.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a large, handsomely-furnished room; also, a room for a single gentleman, or two young men; take but few boarders; references exchanged.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN (BURNSIDE)-ST., NEAR Twenty-ninth—A tip-top place to board; pleasant society, excellent table, low prices, and every home and hotel comfort; single rooms $6.

506 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with board, for families or single gentlemen. References required.

548 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen. Also, large alcove room, unfurnished, to rent, with board.

694 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for families and single gentlemen. References required.

746 AND 748 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED room, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board. Also, suite of unfurnished parlors. References.

751 WABASH-AV.—NEW AND BEAUTIFUL house, with all modern improvements, has been refitted for the accommodation of those desiring a pleasant home. Rooms singly or en suite. Table first-class. Day-boarders accommodated. References required.

806 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED front rooms, with board; also room for two gentlemen. References exchanged.

922 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, NICELY FURnished rooms, with board. A furnished house to rent.

1050 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF FURNISHed or unfurnished rooms, except carpets, to rent, with board, to four adults. No boarders.

A LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH closet, suitable for gentleman and wife, at $20 per week, or four young men at $28; location, South Side, north of Twelfth-st. Address X 51, Tribune office.

ELLIS-AV., NEAR STEAM AND HORSE CARS.—A gentleman and wife can find board and a suite of east front rooms, partly furnished, in a strictly private family. Address HOME, care Carrier No. 1.

Hotels.

PARKER HOUSE, MADISON AND HALSTED-sts.—This hotel is entirely new, and has accommodations for 200 guests; terms, $2 per day; board and room by the week from $7 to $10; day board, $5 per week; tickets good for 21 meals, $5; a few large rooms for families reasonable.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND PLEASANT ROOM WANTED where there are few or no other boarders, west of Union Park and north of Madison-st. Unexceptionable references. Address, or call on MRS. E., 90 South Ashland-av.

BOARD—WITH SINGLE ROOM, NEAR HUBbard-court, by a lady who is employed during the day. Terms must be reasonable. Address B 88, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A CAPITALIST OR A YOUNG MAN WITH CAPital, desiring to engage in trade, may hear of a very excellent opening in an old, well-established, and lucrative business, by addressing JOHN TURNBULL, Manager of the Commercial Agency of Tappan, McKillop & Co., Chicago.

CITY AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE NOTES bought by C. W. PIERCE, Real Estate and Note Broker, 161 East Madison-st., Room 7.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPward, on good, improved inside city property. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 28 Washington-st.

$2,500 TO LOAN 3 OR 5 YEARS ON REAL estate security. H. M. SHEPARD, Room 13, 152 Dearborn-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness, and medical mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT Business and Medical Medium, 59 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NORTH RAVENSWOOD PROPERTY—Splendid building lots; thoroughly drained, close to churches, schools and society—$10 per foot and upwards.
Special bargain in 217 ft. directly opposite the station, $1,500—less than $7.50 per foot.
Ravenswood—Desirable house and 60 ft of land—$2,800; easy terms. ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—I WILL OFFER A bargain to parties who desire to purchase an acre property for subdivision.
10 acres in 9, 38, 14, near boulevard.
10 acres in 5, 40 14, Lake View.
Inquire of the owner, MERRILL LADD, 134 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—I CAN GIVE YOU AN EXTRA BARgain in acre property on C., B. & Q. R. R., on easy terms. O. J. STOUGH, 72 Dearborn—10 to 12 a. m.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE ROSE Hill Cemetery lots, 24x40 feet. Apply to BARKER & WAIT, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN MAY BE HAD IN SEVeral fine blocks of lots on the Rock Island Railroad, near the southeast corner of Morgan Park at Washington Heights; a very large profit can be made in retailing these lots; depot only three blocks. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN SEC. 22, 39, 13, FRONTing south on Riverside boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, THE N W ¼ SEC. 26, 36, 14; half mile from Thornton Station, and the C. D & V. Railroad. Will be sold cheap. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—FOUR 2-STORY HOUSES, ON MONTHly payments, at South Evanston. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON—CHOICE grove lots at $12 to $15 per foot, including sidewalk. SAMUEL POLKEY, 144 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK AND NORTHwestern car-shop lots, fronting on Lake, Kinzie Washington, and Madison-sts. Streets 100 feet wide. Lots 150 feet deep. Within two blocks of Central Park. No city or park taxes; 20 minutes' ride from centre of city by steam cars. Fare, 5 cents. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A FREE TICKET FOR 3 YEARS TO each buyer of my half-acre lots at Washington Heights; near depot; streets graded; trees set; all streets 100 feet wide. Price, $1,000; $100 cash, balance 5 years, 6 per cent. C. W. DEAN, 133 Clark-st., Room 16. Mason's work wanted in payment.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN 6-ACRE BLOCKS, COR. Jackson, fronting Central Park: 5 acres, cor. California-av. and Taylor; 25 acres, little west of Central Park; 5 acres in Bradley & Henore's Subdivision on Barry Point Road, near Central Park. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—GOOD LOTS, centrally located, at low prices and on very easy terms. JOHN B. ADAMS, 20 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—3 BLOCKS (SUBDIVIDED) ON SHERIdan-av. (graveled drive), near Normal School at Englewood at your own price; must sell at once. SELDEN FISH, owner, 155 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—I CAN GIVE A GREAT BARGAIN IN 122-foot front lots at Englewood; only $13.50 per foot; this property must double in a short time. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—$1,600 WILL BUY A 7-ROOM COTtage and lot at Evanston; $200 down, and $15 monthly until paid. The same price and terms will buy one at Desplaines. IRA BROWN, 143 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—DESPLAINES IS 12 MILES FROM city limits, with good schools, 4 churches, flouring-mill, planing-mill, 3 hotels, plenty of stores, and 1,000 inhabitants. I have a few lots left only one block from depot. Price, $100; only $10 down, and $5 a month. 300 sold this summer. Call any day at 4 o'clock and go and see the lots free. IRA BROWN, 143 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—300 FEET FRONT ON STEWART-AV., corner of Sixty-fifth-st.; finest property in Englewood; at a bargain. See owner at 18 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, COMFORTABLE residence and grounds, 94x233 feet, on highest ridge of Central Evanston, near new ladies' college, three blocks from depot; price $3,000 cash and $2,000 at the end of three years at 10 per cent. Address C D, Room 19, 81 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON—HOUSES IN pleasant locations, for $3,500, on easy terms; large lots, 50 feet front by 190 feet deep, for $600 and $800. JOHN CULVER, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LIST OF SUBURBAN PROPerty advertised in the Evanston "Index." Don't buy until you have written, sending stamp, for the "INDEX," Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON, CENTRAL PART—4 choice homes; prices, $3,500, $7,000, $10,000, $35,000, easy terms; also, some choice building lots, gas and water. Address AVENUE, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL 50 OF THE CHOICEST lots in North Evanston, to those who will build, and 7 houses and cottages for monthly payments, or on 10 years' time, with nothing but interest paid yearly in advance. C. E. BROWNE, 153 Monroe-st., or Evanston.

FOR SALE—30¼ ACRES, BETWEEN CORNELL and South Chicago; a fine tract to subdivide. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—TWO tracts, 40 acres each; one tract 17 acres, and one 24 acres, all near depots, and sure to double in value during the next year. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW 1½-STORY COTTAGE, WITH lot 40x155 feet, at Irving Park, near depot; price low; terms to suit purchaser. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, WITH LOT 50x155, at Irving Park, near depot; water in kitchen; can be had at a bargain. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES, WITH LOTS 50x125 feet each, in Washington Heights, near two depots; a fine chance for a person with a small family. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES GOOD, DRY, WELL-improved land one mile from Hobart, on telegraph road, 32 miles from Chicago, on Ft. Wayne Railroad; price, $600; cash, $100; balance $12 monthly. No agency business. J. G. EARLE, owner, office days Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, Room 3, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 3 ROOMS, AND 5 acres good, dry, improved land, half mile from depot at Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad; Chicago 32 miles; price $525; cash $100, balance $10 monthly; no agency business. J. G. EARLE, owner. Office days, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Room 3, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT SOUTH CHICAGO, WEST of woolen mills, at very reasonable figures. Inquire at WHEELER'S Hardware Store, 319 State-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—600 FEET east front, fenced, set with trees, near 3 depots, in the Morgan-av. Subdivision, at $10 per foot. Inquire of J. G. BRONSON, 11 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—5¾ ACRES AT DESPLAINES, $350; near the depot; beautiful ground for garden, fruit, or for residence lots. EDMUND G. STILES, 90, East Madison-st., corner Dearborn.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS—
11 at South Englewood, near depot, at a sacrifice.
3 on Rebecca-st., near Ashland-av., very cheap.
1 near Ashland-av. and Fifty-fifth boulevard; cheap.
Several half-acre lots 25 minutes' ride from city, near depot, churches, schools, etc., $350 each, on easy terms. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES IN 10, 38, 13. 40 ACRES IN 4, 39, 13. 1,500 acres on the Grand Calumet. 40 acres in 34, 40, 13. WM. GARNETT, 133 Monroe-st., Room 1.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MISSOURI LANDS—EXCELLENT timber and farming lands, near navigation and railroad, at very low cash prices. These are Government lands, with clear and perfect title guaranteed. Speculators and trading-men will please address J. A. CHRISTMAN, Real Estate Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, A GOOD HOUSE of about 10 rooms, on West Side. Address B 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD FARMS, ILLInois preferred, for good lots and suburban property. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—50 OR 60 FEET ON NORTH SIDE, south of Erie-st. Must be a bargain.
Also small cottage and large lot south of Twenty-sixth-st. and east of State. Must be bargains. Address X 40, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—120 FEET ON COTTAGE-GROVE-av. and Fifty-fifth-st.; 125 feet on Jackson-st. and Western-av.; 25 feet on Centre-av., near Taylor-st.; 50 feet on Washington-st. to Lake, for lot on Lake, South Water, or State-sts. Also 2¼ acres in improved part of Blue Island, fronting public square, for small house with small incumbrance. Also 12-room house on Centre-av., clear, to exchange for good lots in Chicago. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR GROCERY STORE, LOTS at South Chicago and Highland Park. H. CORNELL & CO., 48 South Clark-st., Room 4.

TO EXCHANGE—45 LOTS AT FORREST HILL FOR a good unincumbered farm worth about $10,000.
50 lots near new track of the Chicago & Danville Railroad, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts., for a good farm.
46 lots near Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard for a good residence.
Good suburban property, in lots or blocks, for a good farm or good Western lands.
LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD SUBURBAN PROPERTY for a stock of goods. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPerty:
200 feet, east front, Michigan-av. property, corner of Forty-first-st.
141 feet, west front, on Wabash-av., north of Fortieth-st. GILBERT & CALDWELL, 206 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS FRONTING ON STATE-st., near Forty-eighth, for acre property in Hyde Park; can pay cash and assume incumbrance for balance. BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 7 Hawley Building.

TO EXCHANGE—FOUR DESIRABLE IMPROVED farms, worth in the aggregate $75,000, within 50 miles of Chicago, one mile from depot, for improved city property, business or residence. Address M 86, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE PIECE OF INSIDE UNincumbered property; will take a good farm or other good property as first payment, balance $75,000, can remain at 8 per cent on long time. This is a rare chance for investment. Address A 4, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—THREE ACRES AT WASHINGton Heights for house and lot on West Side worth $3,000. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 123 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—VERY DESIRABLE LOT IN Lake View, for a small cigar store, on South Side, and some cash. Address A 84, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE SUBURBAN LOTS FOR merchant tailoring. Call at 163 East Washington-st., Room 4.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD PIANO, new 12 months ago, and worth $450, for unincumbered stock of confectionery, &c. Address PIANO, 403 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR A RESIDENCE near Union Park; will assume encumbrance of $5,000. IRA BROWN, 143 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—LUMBER IN EXCHANGE FOR 20 OR 40 acres of land, on line of Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, in Lake Township. N. F. MERRILL, 13 Otis Block.

WANTED—LUMBER IN EXCHANGE FOR 40 acres land in Lake County, within 6 miles of city limits, at market prices, on line of Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad. N. F. MERRILL, 13 Otis Block.

MEDICAL.

A. BISSON, MEDECIN NATUREL, TREATS chronic diseases without medicine, especially those directly associated with loss of nervous power, as rheumatism, paralysis, and general debility. No. 121 Indiana-st., between Wells and Franklin. Office hours: 11 to 1, and 6 to 7 p. m.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—NO. 24 THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., 2-STORY frame, 8 rooms, good repair; rent very low. G. A. LELAND, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$30—OR FOR SALE ON MONTHLY payments, that beautiful cottage and large lot (splendid neighborhood) 449 Second-st., between Lincoln and Robey. S. T. KING, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 125 Walnut-st.; $50 per month. Inquire of CHARLES W. GRIGGS, 166 Washington-st.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF COTTAGE 984 SOUTH Dearborn-st., corner Thirty-ninth, 6 rooms, pantry, closets, etc., $25. Also lower part of same house, same number of rooms, etc., $15. Also lower part of house 982, next door north; same number of rooms, etc., $15, and furniture for sale cheap, on instalments. Inquire of J. W. GOULD, or U. S. Hotel, corner Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3 NEW, 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brown-stone-front houses, Nos. 271, 273, and 275 Superior-st., east of Pine; contain 12 rooms each, furnace, and ranges, all the modern improvements, to rent with or without barns. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A TWO-STORY brick house, suitable for light housekeeping; three rooms, alcove, closets, and water; no one with children need apply. Rent, $23 per month. 48 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE WITH ALL modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a boarding-house. Inquire of E. S. THOMAS, 162 LaSalle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE, 274 WEST RANdolph-st., in nice order, handy to cars, business, schools, and churches, from Oct. 1. L. H. ROBINSON, 22 Ashland-av.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSES WITH BRICK barns, all modern improvements, close to cars and Lincoln Park. Rent cheap to the right kind of tenants. Inquire at 489 Webster-av., or of E. EUGENE CADWELL, 69 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

TO RENT—A NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE WITH pantry, closet, basement, and stable; rent, $14. Apply to Mr. GILBERT, Water Department Board of Public Works. Also, a 12-room house, rent very low, situated on the corner of Kiston-road and Paulina-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSE 221 NORTH CLARK-ST., $42.50 per month; 8 rooms, water and gas. Apply to R. H. FLEMING, Office 14, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 12 SILVER-ST. EIGHT ROOMS. Terms, $30 per month. Apply to F. M. WOODS, Downer's Grove, by mail or telegraph.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED HOUSE ON MICHIgan-av.; also houses, cottages, and rooms in all parts of the city, by F. EVANS & CO., 160 LaSalle-st., basement, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE IN rear of No. 902 Wabash-av.; 4 rooms and 3 closets, with water on same floor, at $15 per month. G. S. THOMAS, 162 LaSalle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—4-ROOM COTTAGE ON SMITH-ST., 1 block west of Union Park; also, rooms for housekeeping; $20, $25, and $18 a month. Call at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH 10 ROOMS FOR $50. Very pleasant and conveniently located at 42 South Morgan-st. Inquire at 44.

Suburban.

TO RENT—ONE GOOD HOUSE IN EVANSTON, and three in North Evanston. Apply to the owner, CHARLES E. BROWNE, 153 Monroe-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, TEN MILES from Court-House, on C. & R. I. R. R., a new 8-room house, furnished if desired. Call on, or address, A. R. PARK, 1108 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH FIXTURES, WITH rooms above, and barn in rear, at 12 Milwaukee-av. Apply at 334 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE STORE, 44, 46, AND 48 Adams-st., close to the main entrance to the Exhibition building; will be rented low to good tenant. Address T. H. BROWN, 208 VanBuren-st.

TO RENT—WENTWORTH-AV., STORE AND TWO rooms, $15; store and 4 rooms, $20; also 3 rooms, $10. S. MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

Offices.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR. Inquire in building, 109 Fifth-av., Room 5.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM. INQUIRE AT ROOM 5, 130 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A NICE PLEASANT OFFICE ON MAIN floor in the Oriental Building; only $100 per month. Apply to W. H. CUNNINGHAM & CO., 175 LaSalle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—PROPOSALS WILL NOW BE REceived for the renting of a bowling alley, a shooting gallery, a cigar stand; also an eating stand; all to be in large concert hall to be completed by the opening of the Exposition Fair. A rare chance to make money is here offered. Apply to TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH POWER; THE PREMises 198 West Randolph-st., now occupied by Rand, McNally & Co., printers, on or about the 1st of October next. For particulars apply to A. V. PITTS, No. 11 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—MACHINE SHOP AND foundry complete, or without machinery. Centrally located. F. C. WELLS, 116 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A COFFEE RESTAURANT AS cigar stand in good location on South Side. Apply at once at 135 LaSalle-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A FRONT room, first floor, double brick house, for one or two gentlemen, at 41 South Carpenter-st., near Washington.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS ON first and second floors. New (public) block. All modern conveniences. 56 to 62 South Halsted-st., northeast corner of Madison.

TO RENT—TO LADIES OR MARRIED COUPLE unfurnished rooms in a private family; references required. 483 Michigan av.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, $37.50 PER MONTH. Bath-room, gas fixtures, inside blinds, &c. 221 North Clark-st. Apply to R. H. FLEMING, 156 Washington-st., Office 14.

TO RENT—SUITE OF 10 ROOMS AND BATH-room, with all modern improvements, and stable, if desired; balance of building occupied by owner. Inquire on the premises, 324 Superior-st. Rent, $65 per month.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, 379 WEST MADISON-ST., up-stairs; also small amount of furniture for sale very cheap.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 334 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—125 WINCHESTER-AV., 11 ROOMS AND barn. Half block from VanBuren-st. cars. Rent low to prompt tenant.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS BY the day, week, or month, at the St. Elmo, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM CONVENIENT TO two lines of cars, twelve minutes' walk from Court-House. Apply to J. L. GOLDSMITH, 270 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, for ladies or gentlemen, by day, week, or month, at 109 Franklin-st., southeast corner Washington.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ON first and second floors, new (public) block, by day, week, or month, 56, 58, 60, and 62 South Halsted-st., northeast corner Madison. Office, Room 42.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF THE STONE and brick building No. 172 East Van Buren-st., consisting of 6 rooms and 2 closets, with all modern improvements. Inquire at the office, corner Fifth-av. and Van Buren-sts.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, SETTING-ROOM AND front bed-room, very cheap. Call at Room 4, No. 271 State-st. DANIEL LAURANCE.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 83 SOUTH GREEN-ST., with or without board.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A RESIDENCE, 5 rooms, 3 closets and cellar, or whole house—10 rooms—to parties that will board husband and wife. 456 South Park-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board, at 149 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ladies and gentlemen; board for lady only. Address B 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FRONT room and bed-room, near Wabash-av., for lady and gent. Board for lady only. X 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEman and wife, or two gentlemen, in a private family. 76 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—2 FRONT ROOMS AT 362 RANDOLPH-st., second floor.

TO RENT—71 MONROE-ST., NEAR STATE, UNfurnished rooms, with gas, water, and water-closets; best rooms in business part of city for price asked. B. M. DAVENPORT, No. 10 Major Block.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF SEVEN OR eight rooms, on West Side, by a family of six; no children. References given. Address X 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF about 10 rooms. The family has no children and will take first-class care of the house. Address ASAHEL HARRIS, Palatine, Cook County, Ill.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, for housekeeping; West Side. Rent about $15. Address 456 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, suitable for housekeeping, by a young married couple. Must be with a respectable private family. Address B 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, BY A GENtleman and wife; with board for lady; room furnished or unfurnished; as near business centre as possible. Address, stating terms and location, B 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMIly; without board; one mile of Court-House; moderate. B 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF ROGERS & BOARDMAN'S PLATED spoons and forks for sale at very low prices. A. W. WHEELER, 319 State-st., corner of Congress.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOT OF BED OR PILLOW feathers, new and clean, only 15c per lb., at Feather Duster Manufactory, 147 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—SEWER PIPE—A LOT OF FIRE-cracked pipe, suitable for cold air flues or flue linings, just as good for the purpose as No. 1 pipe. Apply W. M. DEE, 22 Quincy-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CANAL-BOATS, ONE STONE and grain boat, cheap for cash, or will trade for real estate. Call or address BRUSH STORE, 83 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $450 HALF OF CANAL-BOAT and team American Star. Apply at 288 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—OR HIRE—TENTS ALL SIZES FOR State or county fairs, for show tents, sleeping or restaurant tents, or other purposes at the Government Goods Depot, No. 195 and 197 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP GOVERNMENT CLOTHING, woolen blankets, overcoats, dress-coats, jackets, pants, rubber goods, &c. Government Goods Depot, 195 East Lake-st.

TWO FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLES FOR sale. Inquire at No. 164 Milwaukee-av.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF FRENCH, German, and music, wishes a home for herself and little girl in exchange for instruction in the above. Address N 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF several years' experience in teaching, to teach English branches and music in a school or family. Good references given. Address W 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A CLERK IN AN INSURANCE OFfice; must have good reference. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, X 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN CLOTHING SALESman in a retail clothing-store; must be competent, and bring good city reference. Apply at 405 Larrabee-st., southwest corner North-av.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A RETAIL HARDware store; must speak German; one who speaks German and Bohemian preferred. Apply at 196 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER, COMpetent to take charge of the books of a manufacturing establishment, one acquainted with the lumber or sash and door trade preferred. Address in own handwriting, with references, salary desired, and where last employed, MANUFACTURER, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—2 EXPERIENCED dry goods salesmen; no other need apply; one for the silk department and one for the dress goods department. MANDEL BROS., Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st.

Trades.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD WEAVERS, at the Alton, Ill., Woolen-Mill. F. K. NICHOLS & SON.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER TO GO in the country. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock Tuesday morning, Sept. 16, at LEOPOLD KUH & CO.'S, 83 and 85 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWELVE CARPENTERS. CALL AT Thirty-first-st., next to engine house. Four frame makers. Call at shop in rear of 25, 27 and 29 Shurtleff-av.

WANTED—TWO COAT-MAKERS. INQUIRE AT the office of the Fox Run Manufacturing Company, Elgin, Ill.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE GOOD SLATE-ROOFers and also good tin-roofers. A. KNISELY & CO., 73 and 74 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—THREE NO. 1 TUCKERS THIS MORNing at Western-av. and Harrison-st., school-house; big wages and steady work.

WANTED—SIX PLASTERERS; BRING TOOLS this morning to southwest corner of State-st. and Chicago-av.

WANTED—A MILLER—APPLY AT LEAD WORKS, Fifteenth-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TAILORS TO GO IN THE country. Apply to CAHN, WAMPOLD & CO., 60 and 62 Wabash-av.

WANTED—2 GOOD STAIR BUILDERS, OR 2 GOOD joiners, at corner Adams and Sangamon-sts.

WANTED—3 TRUNK MAKERS. P. BECKER & CO., 295 and 297 South Clark-st.

WANTED—ENGINEER AT STONE YARD, COlogne-st., Bridgeport.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS BOOK COMPOSItors this morning. SOUTHARD & CULLERTON, Printers, 173 Monroe-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. GOOD wages and constant work given. Apply immediately at 638 Archer-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH AS PARTner, with a good trade already established. Call or address DAVID CASHEN, 145 North Water-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PRESS FEEDERS. Steady work and good pay. Apply corner State and Sixteenth-st., to-day.

WANTED—LATHERS, CORNER CLINTON AND Polk-sts.

WANTED—A CONFECTIONER AND CAKE BAker to go to the country, one that is good on home-made candies of all kinds. Apply to FREDERICKSON & ENRIGHT, 84 North Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS. APPLY at 299 South Clark-st., at 7 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOTMAKER OF CUSTOM sewed work. 88 Randolph-st., near Dearborn.

WANTED—6 GOOD TRIMMERS. HIGHEST wages paid. Apply at buildings on Calumet-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT SHULL & HAYNES', 703 and 705 State-st. Call at 12 m.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER, AT MAULTON House Barber Shop. P. CARCIOTTO.

WANTED—5 GOOD TIN-ROOFERS, AT RAILroad crossing and West Washington-st., near Western-av. SAMUEL S. SEAMAN.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FEEDER FOR CYLINder press. Apply this morning at "Western Rural" office, 407 West Madison-st.

WANTED—15 CARPENTERS AT C. P. KELLOGG'S new residence, half mile north of Galewood Station, on the Pacific R. R., 8 miles west. Apply at building. The best wages to good men.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS AT J. B. SULLIVAN & BRO'S., 226 North Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO BLACKSMITH'S HELPERS, AT 164 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CLOTHING CUTTER TO GO in the country. Inquire, between 8 and 9 o'clock to-day, at 10, 12, and 14 Lake-st.

WANTED—TEN LATHERS; COME READY FOR work. Corner St. John's-place and Fulton-st.

WANTED—A WHITE COOK AND 10 COLORED waiters at the Fire-Proof Dining Rooms, cor. Lake and State-sts.

WANTED—PRESS BOY AT 58 WEST LAKE-ST. DANIELS.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GROOM TO TAKE care of two horses and buggies. Must be competent to take care of a cow also. City references required. Good wages to a good man. Apply at southwest corner Lake and Wabash-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE, STEADY, SOBER, and industrious young man to drive a delivery wagon. None but those filling the requirements need apply. M. ARNHEIM, 76 South Halsted-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—200 CHOPPERS, $1.25 PER DAY, FOR Wisconsin Central Railroad; also 200 laborers for gravel train and section work on the Northwestern; wages, $1.75 to $2; saw-mill and farm hands; free fare. C. V. SNELL, Agent, 289 Randolph-st. Lind Block.

WANTED—50 LABORERS IN CITY; 3 MONTHS' work. Wages, $2 per day; also railroad and sawmill hands; free fare. Apply at 274 South Water-st. E. F. SHAW.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN; WAGES, $2 PER day; 200 for station work; pay from 18 to 20 cents per yard; 100 choppers, $1.25 per cord, and 25 cents for ties. Apply to C. J. SNELL & CO., 25 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN, AND 200 LAborers for a coal mine in Illinois; free fare; high wages; work for the whole winter. Also, stone-quarrymen, woodchoppers, sawmill-hands, and brickyard-hands. Also, 40 bridge-builders and carpenters. For particulars and transportation, apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st., or 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—300 MEN FOR PACIFIC RAILROAD; work all year; good pay, free fare. 10 saw-mill hands. 26 North Clark-st., Room 9.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS old. Apply at 3 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—AN A 1 ADVERTISEMENT SOLICitor. Call for two days on D. P. HUBBARD, 171 South Water-st.

WANTED—AT 130 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 3, MEN, farmers preferred, to earn $75 per week in country. I. S. RICHARDSON & CO., Patent Solicitors.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY MAN TO WORK IN a stable; must understand his business; at 206 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A PERSON TO LIVE IN A BUILDING and act as janitor for a public hall, and be paid for his services when the hall is occupied. Good references required. Address X 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART BOY, 16 OR 17 YEARS old, to work in a store. B. WEBER & Co., 103 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN TO TAKE ORders for standard articles in use in every office. Liberal arrangements made. Apply at 168 Randolph-st., in basement.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN TO SOLICIT orders and make himself generally useful. Apply at 102 East Madison-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 12, WHO CAN write a good hand, and who is willing to do errands also. Address in handwriting X 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 17 YEARS OF age, to do collecting and assist in office. Address X 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE photographic art; a good chance. Call at SMITH'S photograph gallery, 28 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY FOR OFFICE work. Must be quick and correct at figures, and produce good reference. Age from 15 to 18. Apply after 3 p. m. at office of manufactory of A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 156 to 170 Mather-st., between Halsted and Desplaines.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN IN EVERY TOWN, county, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter, needle-threading thimble, and other new articles; $20 per week and expenses paid, or a large commission allowed. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A YOUNG AND ACTIVE MAN, with some knowledge of the business. Address by mail, with reference and experience, BIGGS, SPENCER & CO., 385 Wabash-av.

WANTED—PORTER AND CHAMBERMAID, AT Fifth Avenue Hotel, corner Fifth-av. and Adams-st.

WANTED—BOY, AT MERCANTILE RESTAUrant., 107 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING solicitors for the Daily Amusement Herald. BALLARD & CO., 126 Clark-st.

WANTED—A TIDY BOY IN AN OFFICE, EMployed from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; one living with his parents; wages at first $3 per week, to be increased if satisfactory. Apply at Rental Rooms in McCarthy Block, northeast corner of Washington and Dearborn-sts., between 12 and 1 p. m.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—125 HORSE-POWER STEAM-ENGINE, cylinder 20x30 inches, on extra heavy bed; two tubular boilers, 52 inches by 16 feet, with all pipes and connections complete; a No. 5 Knowles' steam-pump complete, and every article required to set up said machinery and put it in successful operation. This is a most perfect outfit, and will be sold at a bargain for cash or good securities. It is now set up, ready to run, and may be removed if sold, or a favorable lease of the premises may be obtained. Also a 12-horse portable engine and boiler, with hoisting drum complete. For further information, apply to ELMES, FURBER & CO., 65 and 67 South Clinton-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR TO RENT—12-HORSE-power engine and boiler, with machinery, suitable for any kind of iron or wood-work; is in a brick building 26x 50, 2-story and basement, high ceiling, barn, and large yard; rent low; located on West Polk-st., near river. Full particulars of J. G. HUSZAGH, 99 East Madison-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—FIVE ENGINES AND THREE BOILers; have been used only a short time; good order; 14 to 20-horse power; they are stored at Burlington Warehouse, corner Sixteenth and State-sts.; will be sold very low. Apply at 287 South Clark-st. W. S. MAHER.

SEWING MACHINES.

AN ELEGANT WHEELER & WILSON FAMILY sewing machine, cabinet case, tuck marker, &c. Equal to new, in perfect order. Cost $95; price $50. 642 Michigan-av.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st.; Branch Office, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear something to their advantage.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, THE BEST FAMILY SEWING machine. Thread, needles, oil, and repairing. Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 188 South Jefferson-st. Call for 3 days.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small private family for best wages. Apply at No. 4 State-st. or at second house south of Sixty-fourth-st., on Harvard, Englewood. C. H. VEHMAYER.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK IN A family living in the country, who will return to city in October. X 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID TO a competent girl for general housework in a small family at 132 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, AND to wash and iron, at 24 Bishop-court; $5 a week.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL AND TO do light second work in a private family; must be a steady girl. 397 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family. 413 Centre-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; also a young girl to take care of two children; German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 279 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three; wages, $3 a week. Apply at 705 West Lake-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD COOK IN private boarding-house; wages $6 per week. Corner of Paulina and Twenty-second-sts.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Inquire at 296 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 144 Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. One who can wash and iron nicely. German preferred. Apply at 268 South Clark-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family, one that understands cooking. Apply at 263 Park-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE PASTRY COOK. APply at 123 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—2 GIRLS, ONE AS COOK AND ONE TO do second-work and help to nurse children. Apply at 339 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO SOUTH TO DO GENERal housework. Call to-day at Room 124 Gardner House.

WANTED—2 KITCHEN GIRLS, AT THE EVERett House, No. 218 West Madison-st. Inquire at office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A WOMAN COOK AT 89 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, except washing; wages liberal. Apply at once, ready for work, at 314 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family, no children; reference required. Apply at 1496 Prairie-av. Norwegian, Swede, or German preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 15 South Union-st.

WANTED—25 WAITER GIRLS. APPLY AT 149 South Clark-st., basement.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM AND ONE chamber girls must be experienced and polite, at the Wabash House, corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Apply at 76 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—ONE DINING-ROOM GIRL, AND ONE first-class laundress, at Irving House, 148 and 150 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL work in a small family. 76 North Sangamon-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—SEVERAL BULLION EMBROIDERers on regalia; steady work. A. S. WADHAM & CO., Regalia House, 190 and 192 Clark-st.

WANTED—SHIRT-MAKERS AT McGART'S EUREka Shirt Factory, 50 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK ON COATS; NONE but first-class need apply. B. D. CONNELL, Room 28, 149 South Clark-st.

WANTED—CLOAK AND DRESSMAKERS; ALSO operators with their own machines. Apply to BICKERTON & JEFFERY, 35 East Washington-st.

WANTED—20 HANDS TO MAKE LADIES' BOWS. Apply immediately at 339 West Lake-st.

WANTED—3 GOOD TAILORESSES ON CUSTOM pants. Apply to JOHN MARTIN, 77 North Clark-st., second floor.

WANTED—3 GIRLS TO WORK ON COMFORTS; none but good hands need apply to GANNON BROS., 119 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A TAILORESS, AT 212 WEST MADIson-st.

Milliners.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED VELVET HAT SEWers; also, a few good wirers on frames, at TURKINGTON'S, 260 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE-GIRL TO take care of one child. Address, with references, D 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT 421 WEST MADISON-ST., A WET-nurse.

WANTED—AT 383 MICHIGAN-AV.—A GOOD nurse girl. References required.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL (GERman, American, or Swede), in family of 3, to have the charge of 1 child 4 months old. Must bring good references. Call at 876½ Indiana-av.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRY GIRL AT THE Fire Proof Dining Room, corner Lake and State-sts.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—12 GIRLS AT WORKING-GIRLS' home, No. 1 places in city and country. 227 West Randolph-st. Board for girls $3 per week.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, AN ENGLISH woman to take care of children and assist in sewing. Apply at Anchor Line Office, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY next, of 30 work and driving horses, under a chattel mortgage. Must and will be sold for the money they will bring. Also a large lot of second-hand buggies and harness. Persons having anything in this line to offer will please send it in in good time. BRADLEY & WILLS, 261 State-st.

AT THE CHICAGO HORSE MARKET THE DEmand is good for heavy draft and good drivers; bring on your drivers and have them sold before cold weather sets in. We have on hand and for sale cheap a good assortment of country horses. 25 and 27 West Washington-st.

AT LOW PRICES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, BUGgies, road wagons, etc., to close out stock, at 353 and 355 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

BUGGIES AT COST FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS; must sell, at 155 West Washington-st.

FARMER, 193 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., HAS FOR sale 4 good horses, 3 open buggies, one carriage, 3 top buggies, 1 road skeleton. Wanted, a few boarders. Best board on Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—10 HORSES LEFT. MUST BE SOLD. Prices, $40, $60, $75, $85, $100, $125. At 63 West Monroe-st. Don't fail to call before you buy.

FOR SALE—MULE TEAM, TRUCK, AND HARness, with a steady job. Team 4 years old, and perfectly gentle. A good chance for some one. 229 and 231 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED—A CAR-LOAD OF horses, including draft and road horses, at West Lake-st. Stable, 268 and 270 West Lake-st. BRENICK & BROWN.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—AN ELEGANT rockaway carriage, only run two weeks; better than new. Call at 303 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—2 HORSES, GOOD SINGLE OR double, not afraid of the cars; will be sold cheap. Call at 35 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—WAGON HARNESS, CART HARNESS saddles, bridles, surcingles, currycombs, brushes, etc. Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH DOG-CART OR MAIL phaeton, with fine bay mare; stylish plated harness; carriage made and imported to order. ROBT. AYRES & CO., 153 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

FOR SALE—$200 WILL BUY A GOOD 5-YEAR-OLD horse, open buggy, and harness, 111 Franklin-st., between Madison and Washington, up-stairs.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SMALL BLACK PONY AND harness, suitable for a boy or lady. Apply at 488 Hubbard-st.

ONE NEW BROWN'S ROAD WAGON, AND 1 SECondhand top yacht body buggy. Inquire of T. H. BROWN, 208 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY, WOULD LIKE TO pay in part or whole in architectural drawings. Address BUGGY, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO HEAR OF ONE WHO WANTS TO sell a horse for a delivery wagon, not to exceed $75, on weekly payments. M. ARNHEIM, 76 South Halsted.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED HORSEMAN, a few horses to board at 225 South Hoyne-st.; the best of reference given.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts examined and adjusted; all work requiring an expert accountant solicited by WEBB, 145 Fifth-av.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED; new gulls, $2 each; $3.50 a pair; new wringers, $5 and $6. H. S. THAYER & CO., 22 West Washington-st.

GIVEN AWAY—A FINE ENGRAVING, SUITABLE for framing, of the Chicago Exposition building. Call or address PHINNEY & LOMBARD, No. 153 LaSalle-st.

TO BUILDERS—A MARBLE BLOCK OF 3 STORIES and basement, to be erected on Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., on a speculative plan. Builders are invited to call for information and plans at the office of H. REHMOLDT, Architect, 155 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STAIR-BUILDER; will make an engagement for one year with a suitable man. Apply to A. LYON, Architect, northwest corner LaSalle and Adams-sts., Room 26.

WANTED—GOOD HOMES CAN BE HAD, AND first-class transportation very low, with our Colorado Colony. GREEN BROS., 194 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A STEADY GENTLEMAN AS ROOM-mate, in a nicely furnished room. Call Tuesday, from 1 to 3 p. m., 161 South Clark-st., Room 9.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO DENver, Col. Any one having such can find a customer by addressing CASH, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

A FINE, NEW, 7-OCTAVE, ROUND-CORNER piano, which cost, 3 months since, $600, will be sold for $400 cash. Call in evening, at 1196 Prairie-av.

ORGANS AND MELODEONS TUNED AND REpaired at the Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—TWENTY-FIVE NEW ORGANS, JUST from factory, at P. C. LIGHTE & CO.'S Piano and Organ Warerooms, 174 and 176 State-st.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE—NEW AND SECONDhand pianos and organs. WM. R. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st., near Van Buren.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—373 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT PARlor and chamber furniture, including carpets; a bargain.

PARLOR SET COST $120 FOR $65. ALSO SEVeral other articles of furniture at one-third cost. No. 563 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING OR REceiving clerk in a wholesale house; has had six years' experience in the drug, paint, and oil business; good references can be given. Address N 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and energetic young Irishman who writes a splendid hand and is quick at accounts, as assistant book keeper or correspondent. Would be found willing to work. Best New York references. Address B 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOK KEEPER. First-class references. Address A 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF superior education and business qualifications, conversing and corresponding in several foreign languages (German included) desires a situation as bookkeeper, or any other suitable position, in some large wholesale establishment. Can give best of city references. Address F E H, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR COLLECtor for some first-class house; best of references. Address A 100, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 18 YEARS OLD to learn the tinners' trade; country preferred. Address WM. HEATH, Maywood, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—TO PHOTOGRAPHERS—An experienced operator in all branches of the art desires a situation in a strictly first-class gallery. Address ARTIST, 51 Rockwell-st., Cleveland, O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WHITE MAN-COOK, as meat or pastry cook in a hotel or restaurant. Inquire at 427 South Canal-st., up stairs.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN HOLDING A good trade in Wisconsin, as travelling agent. Address X Y, Commercial Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES some light employment; can give best of reference; no objection to liquor business; can deposit $50 or $75. Address P. O. Box 908, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LIVE BUSINESS man during the Exposition. Can furnish horse and buggy if desired. Address X 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A lumber yard and as salesman by a man that has had experience in the lumber business for 25 years, and has a large acquaintance and can bring a good-will of trade with him. Address A 72, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation to do general housework in a small family. Call at 26 Daubin-st., off Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD GIRL WISHES A situation in a respectable American family, to cook, wash, and iron, or to do general housework in a small family. Call on Monday, at 178 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, TO do as second work in a private family; good reference. Call at 87 Clybourn-av., from 9 till 3, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO second work or general housework in a small family; reference if required. Call at 315 Twenty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, IN a private family to do general housework. Call at 22 Division-st., up-stairs, between 1 and 5 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS—ONE to cook, wash, and iron, and the other to do second-work, in a private family, together. Call, two days, 149 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; American preferred. Apply 103 Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN private family to do second work; good references. Call at 783 Butterfield-st., near Twenty-seventh.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, to do general housework or kitchen-work. Good reference. Apply for two days at 31 North Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAID IN A first-class family. Call at 370 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, TO cook, wash, and iron, or do general housework in a small family. Call at 468 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL, TO do second-work in a private family; can't speak much English. Please call at 124 North Union-st., near Kinzie.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY to do general housework or cooking and ironing. Apply at 75 North Market-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, 1 TO COOK, wash, and iron and the other to do second work. Apply at 65 Oakwood-st., near the lake.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK. Large boarding-house or restaurant preferred. Apply Tuesday at 129 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small private family; will be found willing and obliging. Call for two days at 121 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework or cooking, or second work and sewing. The best of reference given if required. Call at 6 Finell-st., near Wentworth-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO COLORED and two German girls at 385 Wabash-av. Orders can be left at residence, 149 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do light second work or help to do housework. Call for two days at 165 North Curtis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO do second work, or general housework in a small private family. Call or address 15½ Silver-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook or laundress in a private family. If reference is required, call at 196 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN SIsters; also mother and daughter, in private family, for cooking and chamber work. References from former employer, 446 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO NICE RESPECTable girls, for second work and general housework in a small family. Apply at 290 South Green-st., near Tyler.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS pants or vest maker; professed hand. Call for two days 140 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress for a private family or small boarding-house. Address X 26, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY an American lady in a hotel or private family. Would take charge of a widower's family. Good references given from the hotel I recently left; also, city reference; location not limited. Call on or address for one week HOUSEKEEPER, 172½ Halsted-st., book-store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY OF experience, age 33, in reduced circumstances, as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; first-class reference given. Address G 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY from the East as housekeeper or seamstress in a first-class home or hotel, where a competent person would be required. B 6, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. GILBERTSON'S, 225 Rucker-st., a few doors north of Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German girls can be supplied in MRS. HANSTEEN'S office, 168 Ontario-st., near Wells.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ATTENTION LADIES!—for two girls in one family as cook and second girl. Reference, one year in last place; also, girls of every nationality constantly on hand, with references. 179 East Madison-st., Room 12. Mrs. POTTER.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS cashier or saleswoman. Address N 91, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—SEPT. 2, A LARGE BAY HORSE, weighs about 1,200 lbs. Owner please call at 1158¾ State-st., pay expenses, and take him away. J. F. DEVINNY.

LOST—$5 REWARD FOR THE RETURN TO ROOM 12 Kendall's Building, of a red Russia leather pocket-book, containing $10 and the owner's cards; lost Sept. 15, within three blocks of said building.

LOST—NEAR CORNER CANAL AND RANDOLPH-sts., warehouse receipt, No. 554, issued by Wight, Dunton & Co. in favor of F. Newhall & Co., for 153 bales broom corn. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. F. NEWHALL & CO., 33 North Canal-st.

LOST—SEPT. 11, NEAR CITY LIMITS, SOUTH Side, black mare, 8 years old, small white spot on forehead, scar on hip, is badly bitten with flies on fore-legs and shoulders. Any one giving information where she may be found will receive a liberal reward at Nos. 25 and 27 West Washington-st., sale stable.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK, BETWEEN TURNER Hall and Canal-st., on West Side. Anyone finding the same will receive a liberal reward by returning to 147 West Twelfth-st.

LOST—MONDAY AFTERNOON, NEAR UNION Park, an abstract marked on cover: Deane & Payne. A liberal reward will be paid for its immediate return to our office. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 69 LaSalle-st.

LOST—A SMALL DOG, BLACK AND TAN. THE finder will receive a handsome reward by leaving him at No. 201 Halsted-st., corner Van Buren.

LOST—TWO RINGS, ON HYDE PARK CHURCH-train, Sunday morning. The finder will be amply rewarded on leaving them at COBB'S Library, 401 Wabash-av.

LOST—ON RETURNING FROM THE CAMP ground at Desplaines, one couch chair and trunk of clothing. Any information will be gladly received at 188 South Green-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM 81 WEST MADIson-st., one brown mare 7 years old, one hind foot white below fetlock. Any person returning her will be liberally rewarded by ULICK BOURKE, 81 West Madison-st.

TAKEN UP—ONE DARK BAY MARE AND black horse. Corner Twenty-second-st. and Blue Island-av. J. A. O'GORMAN.

TAKEN UP—ON THE EVENING OF SEPT. 13, near the corner of Hermitage-av. and Polk-st., a bay mare. The owner can have the animal by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

$50 REWARD STRAYED OR STOLEN—SEPT. 13, 9 o'clock p. m., a sorrel mare, 9 years old, 15 hands high, and weighs 1,000 lbs., with square box top buggy, Hall & Bartlett's make, Rockford; body painted dark green, with letter C on each side; top, hood, and apron marked Crossman & Co., No. 16. Running gear painted dark red with light stripe. Any person returning the same or giving any information that will lead to its recovery will receive the above reward. CROSSMAN & CO., 414 to 418 West Randolph-st.

$100 REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, will be given for the return of my Morgan stallion, top phaeton, and harness to 44 Langley-av., taken from the corner of Washington and LaSalle-sts. Tuesday p. m., Sept. 13. DR. EDGAR READING.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$20. LLOYD'S NEW $20 double maps for 1873 and 1874, are ready, and are to be given away gratis. Size of each map 65x66 inches, mounted on English cloth, exhibiting 1,000,000 names of cities, towns, villages, rivers, lakes, mountains, and streams. Both these great maps are to be given gratis to every householder in America. These maps are the greatest ever made by Lloyd, who made all the maps used by Gen. Grant during the war. Male and female agents wanted in every county, to whom we allow $5 for every map distributed. Address, with stamp for answer, BOSTON ADVERTISING COMPANY, 39 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—$20 WATCH FREE TO AGENTS selling $100 worth of our goods. $5 to $10 a day easily made by either sex on small capital. Clergymen and others having a little spare time can get particulars free or two samples for 25 cents worth $5 cents. MERRILL & CO., 164 East Randolph-st., Room 15.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Arrangements for the Coming Fight Between Allen and McCoole.

The Trigger—Base Ball Games at the East.

The Coming Fight Between Allen and McCoole.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—The thoughts of sporting men in St. Louis are intently fixed upon the mill between Allen and McCoole, which will come off one week from to-morrow, unless the authorities intervene. The principals are both in careful training, and there are not yet apparent any signs of collusion, or of an intention to play off upon the public. The fight will probably take place on some island 10 or 15 miles down the river, not far from the scene of the last encounter, although those who are managing the affair give out that the chiefs and spectators will go west by rail to some place 40 or 50 miles in the country. Every effort will be made to hoodwink the officers until the last moment. The excitement is by no means confined to sporting circles. Many respectable business men, not to say religious, will go to see the fun, including several victims of the late corn corner. Besides the usual influx of sports from abroad, there are expected to be a good many young larks from Chicago, and a few moral pork men from Cincinnati. If the fight comes off down the river, an enterprising St. Louis newspaper will charter a tug, not so much for the looks of the thing as to accommodate their employes, every one of whom, from the highest to the lowest, wishes to see the mill. The match was made on the 23d of June, and within two weeks of that date McCoole began his training, and has worked hard to get himself in trim ever since. He trains under Billy Blake, better known as Dublin Tricks, at the corner of Gravois road and Cherokee street. His exercise has been principally walking, but he has also practiced incessantly with the usual paraphernalia of muscular discipline, such as clubs, sand-bags, weights, and balls. A less common mode of exercise has been striking at blown bladders, which he hopes will give him skill in warding off the blows of his lighter antagonist. When finishing up his daily discipline, he puts a heavy flannel mask over his face, adds two heavy woolen shirts and a thick coat, and runs the last mile into the house. In the last mill McCoole's face was puffy, and easily swelled by Allen's quick blows. He has now got his face down, bronzed and hard as a sailor's, and has brought his weight down from 265 to a little less than 200 pounds, which is his minimum. He has trained most laboriously, and Allen will have to work harder for his victory than he did before, if he wins it. McCoole has a great deal of confidence in his heavy hitting. He will be content to stand some punishment, and hopes to knock Allen out of time if he gets in one blow out of five. Allen did not commence training until after the middle of August, or about a month before the fight. He looks in pretty good trim now, although report says he has managed his training badly. His discipline has been his own rather than his trainer's. He has been, nominally, under the management of Jack Madden, a light-weight fighter, and beer jerker in his saloon on Washington avenue, but has had things pretty much his own way. As he was late in beginning, it is rumored that he took Turkish baths to hasten the reduction of flesh, and injured himself considerably thereby; also, that he suffered a sunstroke at his training-ground about two weeks ago. However this may be, he looks all right now, and he and his friends are very confident of winning. He is seen in the city only on Saturday evenings, when he is the presiding genius of his concert saloon. He some time ago brought his weight down to 190, at which he will fight. Allen men offer to bet $120 to $100, and not much taking. The McCoole men will bet even. The two men have all the sympathy of their respective nationalities, but a good many Americans believe McCoole will be the victor. Most people interested in the mill in a financial way, prefer waiting until the last moment before putting up their money, on account of the many unfavorable rumors that have been put afloat in regard to the physical condition of both bruisers. Neither of them are popular here on account of their disorderly proclivities, but it is a sober fact that no fistic encounter has ever yet caused such a decided local sensation. Everybody will go that can, and the train or boat money will be large. Ben Hogan, a Pittsburgh bruiser, is in the city, and has already put up $1,000 as security that he will fight Allen, whether the bloody Englishman wins or loses in the pending mill.

Shooting Tournament in Iowa City.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Sept. 15.—The State Shooting Tournament really ended on Saturday, but there were several small matches to-day. In the match for a purse of $300 and the championship of the State, Derwart, of Iowa City, was victorious. There were ten entries, each man to shoot at ten birds. The result was: Derwart, 10; Bowell, 9; Buard, 8; Wolz, 8; McCormick, 8; Smith, 7; Lyon, 7; Fenn, 7; Berryhill, 4. Swerlinger killed 8 birds in succession, and was then ruled out for overloading.

In the minor matches too many birds were sold to accommodate side bets to have a good score.

Pedestrianism.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Jack Sheppard, at the City Gardens, has successfully accomplished walking one thousand miles in one thousand consecutive hours. He suffered extremely during the last part of the walk.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Base-ball: Mutuals, 12; Atlantics, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Base-ball—Bostons 7; Philadelphias 5.

THE CANADIAN SCANDAL.

Testimony Taken by the Royal Commission Yesterday.

OTTAWA, Sept. 15.—The Royal Commission resumed the Pacific Railway investigation to-day.

E. B. Burpee, of St. John, N. B., a Director of the chartered Pacific Company, deposed that McMullen told him of an agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and Americans, by which the latter were to supply capital for building the road. Did not know the Government favored the negotiations. Believed it rather opposed them. Was sure, when the charter of the road was discussed, that no Americans were to be admitted to the enterprise. Sir Hugh Allan was aware that this was the Government's determination, and agreed to it at the time. Knew nothing of the alleged understanding regarding the election expenses between the Government and Sir Hugh. Money spent in the New Brunswick election was furnished by the candidates or their friends. Believed none came from the upper Provinces. McMullen told him he had advanced money to Sir Hugh to meet the expenses of organizing the Company. All its efforts for the amalgamation of the Canadian railway companies were to prevent them from falling into American hands. Knew nothing of the alleged sums of money furnished by Sir Hugh to members of the Government. Was merely told by Sir John that Sir Hugh had subscribed to the elections. Knew of no agreement to give the Pacific Railroad charter to Sir Hugh. There never was any promise on the part of the Government to give the charter to anyone. Such a thing never occurred. It was impossible. Any agreement between a single member by the Government and others would be futile. Had Sir George Cartier made such an agreement as alleged, it would have been a waste of paper. The Government's object in the management of the railway was to avoid creating a sectional feeling, and secure the support of all the people of the Dominion. Sir Hugh Allan was the acknowledged representative of the Quebec Railroad enterprises, and could not well be excluded from this one. He desired to embark his wealth in it, and his views were entitled to consideration. He was fully agreed with the Government that Americans should be prevented from having control in the road. Before concluding his evidence, Campbell wished to refer to the statement of McMullen's referring to the renewal of a certain note or bill received in the Merchants' Bank, made by Hilly, Ord & Cameron, and that the renewal of the note was made at the instance of the Government after the Postmaster-General's visit to Montreal. He (Campbell) was Postmaster-General at the time. The insinuation in McMullen's letter was false. He (Campbell) never knew anything about the note or its renewal.

The Hon. Peter Mitchell, also a member of the Canadian Government, testified: Knew nothing of the alleged agreement between Sir Hugh and the Americans. Was told by McMullen of the negotiations. Was present at one interview of Sir Hugh and McMullen with the Government. Sir John Macdonald asked if Sir Hugh had any proposition to make. Sir Hugh asked if the Government was prepared to entertain the propositions. Sir John replied that they were not, which closed the interview. When they retired the question of allowing Americans in the railway enterprise was discussed. Every one present, except Sir Francis Hincks, expressed themselves decidedly opposed to allowing American capitalists to control the railway. He understood that was the settled policy of the Government. The charter was constructed accordingly, and under it Sir Hugh had no advantage over his fellow-Directors. Knew no arrangement had taken place between the Government and Sir Hugh respecting the furnishing of election funds.

The Commission here adjourned till to-morrow.

THE CROPS.

[illegible]OCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 15.—The corn-crop in this vi[illegible] was seriously injured by a heavy frost on Sun[illegible]orning. Much of the crop, however, was beyo[illegible]nger.

C[illegible]WORTH, Ill., Sept. 14.—We had a severe frost last [illegible]. Corn is badly damaged,—will not yield twenty b[illegible]els per acre in this and adjoining counties.

PEORIA, Sept. 14.—Last night was the coldest of the season. The corn is too far along now to be hurt by frost.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 15.—The heavy frost of Saturday night did considerable damage to the tobacco crop in this section, all uncut being totally destroyed. The main crop, however, had been harvested. Corn was too far advanced to be harmed, but backward wheat was somewhat damaged. Walworth and Green Counties were visited in a similar manner.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FOND DU LAC, Sept. 15.—The first heavy frost occurred Sunday morning.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MORRIS, Sept. 15.—The frost of Saturday night was very severe. It destroyed all vegetables, so far injured the corn that it will [illegible] in this part of [illegible]

have been if the frost had held off for three weeks. Many thousands of acres are caught by it that cannot be fit for anything but feed.

PHILADELPHIA.

Election Officers—Trouble Among the Ward Canvassers—A Police Raid Among the Italian Padrones—Inquest.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The Board of Aldermen held a meeting this morning in the Common-Council Chamber to appoint election officers for the different divisions of the city. A discussion arose concerning the political bias of the judge of the First Division, Ninth Ward, through which a majority was given for Buckalew in October last. Though a Democrat was ultimately appointed, a resolution of Ald. Kerr was passed, requesting the Legislature to transfer the appointment of canvassers and election officers to some other body, as the Board had never requested the duty, and desired to escape the odium which had unjustly attached itself to them for their actions in these matters. The Board then adjourned.

At the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning, Judge Paxson presiding, Mr. Sanders presented a petition of Hugh Kenny, Democratic Canvasser of the First Division, Sixteenth Ward, requesting the Court to order the division recanvassed. It was alleged on behalf of Kenney that the two Republican Canvassers refused to work with him, and that he was obliged to perform the duty alone; that he did it thoroughly, and that, when he returned his list to the City Commissioners, they refused to inspect it. He also affirmed that the list on the other side was defective, upwards of 118 qualified voters having been omitted. Mr. Kneass, on behalf of the Republican canvassers, denied that their duties had been dishonestly or imperfectly performed, and contended that the petitioner had refused to join his client. He further argued that this case was beyond the Court's jurisdiction and entirely under the control of the Canvassers. The Registry act provides that electors omitted from the first canvass could have their names entered upon the extra assessment list, but allows no remedy by appeal to the Court. Mr. Sanders argued that as the Canvassers were law officers, they were subject to control. If they refused to do their duty, any citizen thereby suffering a wrong, the Court could, by mandamus, compel them to remedy the evil. If it were conceded that canvassers were the sole arbiters of a citizen's qualifications as an elector, their action being final beyond any revision by the Court, then there would be no assurance of an honest election. The case was taken under advisement.

About the latter end of last month a Mr. Fuller, of Wilkesbarre, wrote to the police here that an Italian boy, Joe Minda, had been in that city about ten days, and had stated that his parents died in Italy; that he was kidnapped and brought to America, and lived with a padrone, Antonio, at 818 Carpenter street, Philadelphia. He alleged that he was cruelly beaten if he did not nightly return a certain sum. Becoming desperate, he ran away and turned up at Wilkesbarre. Mr. Fuller distinctly stated that the children of an Italian there became intimate with the boy and took him to their father, who telegraphed to Antonio that the boy was there, and to come quick and get him. The residents of Wilkesbarre, learning the circumstances of the boy's detention, were about taking legal measures for his liberation when the Italian absconded, taking with him the boy, as well as his own children. Our authorities communicated with Signor Alonzo M. Viti, Italian Consul, and he requested an immediate investigation of the matter. Two detectives went to 818, pretending that they wished to hire boys for a concert. They saw five, but were unable to recognize the boy by the description given. It was then determined to make a wholesale haul of the padrones and their victims, and at 4:30 this morning, about fifty officers, divided into squads, made a raid into Carpenter street. The officers state that the scenes of misery and filth disclosed were almost beyond description, as many as thirty-six wretches being discovered in one frame house, sleeping in beds on the floor, huddled up in corners, and on matting. The stench throughout was terrible, and the vile smells sickened many of the officers. About 160 were arrested and locked up in the old Southwark Hall until 5 o'clock this evening, when the case was brought up before Alderman Bittler. The evidence adduced was not sufficient to implicate any of the prisoners, and as the boy spoken of was not discovered, they were all discharged. It is evident that the police were too hasty in making these arrests, and many are of the opinion that the ends of justice were defeated by their precipitancy. However, we have not yet heard the last of this case.

Deputy Coroner Zees held an inquest this morning on the body of the child Sarah Cooper, who died suddenly last week from the effect of eating some poisonous composition. No particulars further than those reported in yesterday's TRIBUNE were elicited, save Dr. Shapleigh's testimony of finding phosphorus in the child's stomach. Detective Lyon did not attribute any malicious intent in the poison being thrown into the yard. He thought it was thrown from the street. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts stated.

NEW YORK.

Further Important Developments Concerning the Brooklyn Frauds—Arrest of Ex-Treasurer Sprague—How He Lent Money to the Ring and Pocketed the Interest—The Coming Session of the Evangelical Alliance—A Woman Crazy from Seasickness Drowns Her Children.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The developments concerning the frauds in the office of the City Treasurer of Brooklyn, promised yesterday by District-Attorney Britton, have been made to-day. Britton, who is to be tried in October for malfeasance in office, is evidently prompted to push these cases against the Ring by the desire to withdraw attention from the charges against himself. Mr. Sprague, ex-City Treasurer, was arrested to-day on a warrant issued by County Judge More, founded on affidavits made before him by Britton. Affidavits filed in the latter's office showed that Sprague has been in the habit, since 1869, of using the funds of the City Treasury in the interest of ring politicians, lending them amounts varying from $200,000 to $500,000 a year, with which to buy votes, and to use in other ways to promote their political interests. The ring was in the habit of returning these sums within a few weeks after they were loaned, together with enormous interest. In each case Sprague has quietly pocketed this interest. The persons to whom he lent these amounts are known. Whether they had guilty knowledge of the source from which the money was obtained is not known. Little doubt exists but that it will be proved that a clear understanding existed between them and Sprague. As soon as this shall be demonstrated, they will be arrested and indicted by the Grand Jury.

Sprague lies sick at his house,—too ill to be moved without endangering his life. Officers are stationed in his house, where they will remain until he recovers sufficiently to be taken before Judge More, to be either committed to jail or admitted to bail.

The agent of Bischoffscheim & Goldschmidt, London bankers, is in this city for the purpose of settling the litigation between his employers and their New York representatives, E. H. Biederman and J. Rubin. It is understood that the visit does not concern the Erie.

The Committee of Arrangements for the coming meeting of the Evangelical Alliance announces that the regular meeting will be held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city, commencing Oct. 2 and closing Oct. 12. The General Conference will be organized at 10 a. m. Oct. 3. Popular meetings will be held at the Academy of Music both Sunday evenings. Hospitable entertainments will be provided for the delegates from the Branch Alliances in foreign countries. Secretaries of American branches are requested to forward, before Sept. 25, a certified list of the delegates they will send, in order that provision may be made for their comfort. This session of the Alliance will be largely occupied by the presentation of papers on leading topics of modern thought.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—To-day veterans of the Mexican war celebrated the twenty-sixth anniversary of the capture of the City of Mexico. The anniversary this year falling on Sunday, it was postponed until to-day. The old soldiers met at the Astor House, and from there marched to the City Hall, where Mayor Havemeyer, on behalf of the city, gave them in charge the battle-flags of the New York volunteers carried in the war with Mexico. The colors were received by Gen. Burnett with thanks. On resuming their line of march, the veterans proceeded up Broadway to Twenty-fifth street, around the North monument, down Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, to Cooper Institute, where they listened to an oration by C. W. Brooke. After the oration, the veterans took up their line of march to the armory of the Seventy-First Regiment, where they partook of a collation.

Battery C, of the Third United States Artillery,—the identical battery that fired the first gun in the Mexican war,—accompanied the veterans. This battery, it will be remembered, was under command of Capt. Braxton Bragg, and gained considerable notoriety, during the war, by familiarizing the remark, "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg."

This evening the visiting soldiers attended the theatre. It is rather a remarkable coincidence in the celebration that Maj. Havemeyer, who, twenty-five years ago, as Chief Magistrate of the city, welcomed the heroes home from the war, to-day as the head of the local government again welcomed them as veterans.

Cortland Sprague, ex-City Treasurer of Brooklyn, was placed under arrest at his residence this morning on a warrant issued by Judge Moore, charging him with malfeasance in office and embezzlement of the city funds to the amount of $148,000. The affidavit was made by District Attorney Britten, and the warrant was placed in the hands of two court officers. They went to Sprague's house and found him sick in bed under medical treatment. He will not be removed to jail until he has recovered.

Detectives start for San Francisco in a few days to bring Irving, the self-confessed Nathan murderer, to this city.

On the recent voyage to New York of the steamship City of Brooklyn, a woman who was a steerage passenger, insane from sickness, threw her little boy, 4 years of age, overboard, and then with her babe in her arms jumped into the sea. She was rescued, but the children were drowned.

Walter Bray, who was riding on the front platform of a Third avenue street-car last night, struck a Station street sweeper in the head with a carhook because he did not get out of the way as promptly as the driver wished. The wound will probably be fatal. Bray was arrested.

The *Express* announces the failure of the Eclectic Life Insurance Company with a deficiency of nearly $100,000.

The sale of pews in the new Jewish Temple netted $140,000.

James W. Johnson and James Y. Yates, arrested on the charge of passing forged Central Railroad bonds, [illegible] to bail, the former in $33,000 and the latter in $15,000.

FAIRS.

Opening Day of the Illinois Annual State Exhibition.

Other Northwestern State and County Fairs.

Illinois State Fair.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 15.—The twenty-first annual Illinois State Fair opened to-day under auspices of the most flattering nature. The weather was all that could be desired, clear, sunny, and cool. The grounds have been thronged to-day with exhibitors arranging their wares in shape, and getting ready for the heavy days of the fair. The number of entries, in every department, is largely ahead of any previous fair, and trains of cars and loaded wagons are arriving hourly with more stock. Although the grounds and buildings are more elaborate and extensive than ever used at any previous exhibition, it seems now as if they would be inadequate to accommodate the vast amount of stuff that is pouring into the city. Nothing, of course, has been done to-day, except to receive goods and stock and assign them places. Things will hardly get in proper shape, and the entire machine moving smoothly, before Wednesday morning. Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday will be the big days of the week. Every facility of access is afforded by means of two steam and two street-car railroads, which run directly to the entrance gates. The display in stock will probably be the finest ever witnessed in the West. Over 800 stalls for horses and cattle alone are filled, and more will be here to-morrow. In fine arts an unusually fine display may be expected. There seems to be a rather slim show of agricultural implements, but this department will probably be filled up by to-morrow. The accommodations for boarding the crowds will be adequate, but some fears are entertained that lodging places will be rather scarce. The city officials have taken every precaution to prevent imposition and rascality. A force of twenty-five special police, for fair-ground duty alone, have been sworn in, and every effort will be made to preserve order and prevent trouble. The city is full of gamblers, thieves, pickpockets, and rogues generally, and faro banks are blossoming out on every side. By to-morrow matters will be running nicely at the grounds, and if the present good weather continues, Peoria will see 40,000 people on her fair grounds Wednesday and Thursday. The Board of Trade to-day agreed to adjourn over on Thursday, and this will be observed as a general holiday throughout the city. All the banks, offices, and stores will be closed, and everybody will go in a body to the fair. The citizens here are doing everything in their power to assist the Fair Committee in entertaining the thousands of strangers that are arriving on every train.

Michigan State Fair.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 15.—A steady procession of teams was engaged all day in carrying articles for exhibition from the different railway yards to the State Fair grounds. Intense activity was manifested on the grounds in receiving and adjusting things. All departments show an advanced state of preparation. There is stall capacity for 800 horses. Power Hall measures 56x200 feet; the carriage-house, 50x130 feet; Music Hall, 80x70 feet; Agricultural Hall, 24x120 feet; Manufacturers' and Pomological Halls each 24x120 feet. Art Hall is in the form of a Greek cross, each part being 40x120 feet, with a gallery all around the inside. The dome, at the centre, is 100 feet high. These buildings have been increased more than one-third for this fair, by additions and new houses. Five-sixths of all the room under roofs is occupied to-night. Two grand stands, one measuring 80x24 feet, and another 70 feet long, for ladies, have recently been completed, at a total cost of $5,400. The entries for the races have all been made. There are no Chicago horses. The races are not relatively important, and the premiums not large. The best race will be on Saturday, free to all, trotting in harness, best three in five; first premium, $1,000; second, $500; third, $225. The Citizens' Committee report hotel accommodations for 5,000 and private houses furnish 4,000 temporary apartments. The population in the streets to-night is very perceptibly increased. The weather is propitious.

The Indianapolis Exposition.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 15.—The attendance at the Exposition to-day has been much larger than any previous day, and every assurance is given of the complete success of the enterprise. A marked improvement has also been made by exhibitors since Saturday, and every portion of the building and grounds are now worthy the attention of visitors. The grotto and cascade in floral hall were completed on Saturday, and are pronounced a decided success by all.

Kansas City Industrial Exposition.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—The Third Industrial Exposition and Agricultural Fair opened to-day, with a large exhibition in all classes. Over 600 head of cattle and horses are already on the grounds. The attendance far exceeds that of the Monday of last year. The $1,000 running race for to-morrow has closed with six entries, and the trotting race will include some of the best horses in the country.

Ripon Agricultural Fair.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Sept. 15.—The Ninth Annual Fair of the Ripon Agricultural, Mechanical, and Horticultural Association commenced to-day. The entries are a third larger than ever before. There is a fine display in all the departments. The western towns of Fond du Lac County attend this fair in preference to the county fair, which is held in this city.

California State Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The California State Fair opens to-day at Sacramento.

CRIME.

Burglars in Wisconsin.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Sept. 15.—Two burglars, named Charles A. Miller and Olin A. Beel, were arrested in Neenah this morning, and brought to this city, where they were lodged in jail. From letters on their persons, it was ascertained that they hail from Fort Scott, Kansas. They carried a bulky, leather pocket-book, containing a large quantity of papers,—such as railroad bonds, mining-stocks, deeds, mortgages, and land-patents,—most of which had reference to parties in Rock and Eau Claire Counties, Wis. A $500 bond of the Washington County Mining Company, with coupons attached, was among these papers. A satchel which the prisoners are known to have concealed has not yet been found. This section of the country is being visited by a gang of thieves, and their depredations on all sides are rousing the people to almost a Vigilance Committee fever.

Escape of Jail Prisoners at Logansport.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 15.—Last night about 7 p. m., five desperate characters succeeded in making their escape from jail by knocking Mr. Gammet, the jailer, senseless, while he was removing the supper dishes from the cell. Mrs. Gammet endeavored to close the door, but the prisoners were too quick for her, and knocked her down, and escaped before the alarm could be given. They are still at large, though every effort is being made to rearrest them. The jailer and wife are not dangerously hurt.

Reward Offered for an Alleged Murderer.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Sept. 15.—The County Supervisors offer a reward of $100 for the arrest of Shaffer, supposed to have murdered his wife in Normal about a month since.

The McCook Murder.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YANKTON, Dakota, Sept. 15.—Wintermute, the murderer of Gen. Edwin S. McCook, Secretary of Dakota, waived a preliminary examination, and was to-day committed to the Territorial Jail till the October term of the United States District Court, Judge Barnes presiding.

Suicide.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 15.—A Swede, whose name is reported to be Jansen Oleff, committed suicide last night by hanging. He had been working on the farm of George Butters, six miles from this city. No cause for the act is known.

Clark County (Ind.) Troubles.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 15.—Gov. Hendricks to-night shipped a quantity of arms and ammunition to the Sheriff of Clark County, for use in maintaining law and order in that turbulent region. Order will be established and preserved at all hazards.

WALL STREET.

The Stock and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Notwithstanding the difficulties existing among several large banking houses on Saturday, the various markets have been comparatively quiet. The whole market is steady. Vanderbilt stock strongest. Erie preferred also strong, opening at 70c, ex-dividend, selling at 73¼, closing at 72⅞. Western Union Telegraph was the most active stock on the list, fluttering from 89½ to 99@99¼, and closing at 89¾. There was a good business done in Lake Shore, New York Central, Wabash, Pacific Mail, and Rock Island. Railroad bonds strong; Erie third mortgages sold at 97. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 7s selling at 101½. Money market quiet.

The flour market is quiet and firm for low grades. Good supply of trade and family brands. Fancy grades of Minnesota scarce. Old flour tenaciously held. Wheat market steady. Arrivals large, but most of it previously sold. Winter in good demand, and freight market unchanged.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 15.—The Supreme Court met pursuant to adjournment, all the Judges present. The following business was disposed of:

Irons v. Marshall; appeal dismissed.

Warren v. Hansbrough et al.; same order.

Weaver v. Boyer; motion denied.

Cookson v. Richardson et al.; motion for appointment of Charles Blanchard guardian of T. M. Richardson, Susan Richardson, John C. Richardson, and Emma L. Richardson.

Jones v. Albee; motion for leave to file record as per stipulation on file.

Schofield v. Tompkins et al.; motion for leave to withdraw record and for writ of supersedeas.

Fink et al. v. Disbrord; motion to extend time for filing plaintiff's pleas, and suggestions in support of motion on file.

Stanley v. Pand; appeal dismissed with 5 per cent damages.

Willits v. Brown; same order.

C., L. & C. Railroad Company v. Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company; diminution of record suggested.

Kennedy v. Merriam et al.; motion to appoint E. N. Lewis guardian, of E. D. Litave and C. J. W. Merriam, J. R. Merriam, and Henry Ward Beecher Merriam.

Dunn v. Haight; diminution of record suggested, and motion for leave to file additional transcript.

On Monday, the 22d, the criminal docket will be taken up and called till disposed of.

Motion for admission of Willis Killburn on foreign license.

Call of docket; Iglehart v. Peake et al.; continued; no service.

Johnson v. Thornburg; same order.

Fink et al. v. Disbrord; judgment affirmed under the rule.

Dupplepis v. McMillan; same order.

Chapman v. Kent; continued for service.

Wilson v. Walker et al; affirmed under the rule.

Hayes v. Castle; taken on call.

Earp v. Lee et al; same.

Jane et al v. Goodrich et al; continued for service.

Wilson v. Robinson et al; same.

Ames, impleaded, &c., v. Ames; same.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company v. Bulton et al.; taken on call.

Catholic Bishop of Chicago v. Chiniquy et al.; same.

Hullinger v. Warrell; continued for want of record.

Ruppiege et al. v. City of Chicago; passed.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company v. Board of Supervisors of Will County; passed.

Town of Crete et al. v. Smith; continued for service.

Kennedy v. Merriam et al.; taken on call.

Gormley v. Sanford; continued.

Hawkins v. Albright et al.; taken on call.

Ordered that Jersey W. Milburn be admitted to practice law on foreign license.

Court adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Matters—The Lock Question—Storekeeper Appointment for the Chicago District.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Sept 15.—The revenue officials deny that the proper authorities have had under serious consideration the subject of the creation of a new customs revenue district, and they assert that, even if an additional district were to be made, it would not embrace the territory mentioned in the published statements, viz, the States of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska.

It turns out that, if the alterations suggested by the Committee are made, the lock adopted for the use of the Treasury Department will be an exact counterpart of the lock owned by the Buffalo inventor, the adoption of whose specimen the Committee could not agree upon.

James Miller was to-day appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper in the First Illinois (Chicago) District.

[To the Associated Press.]

EX-GOV. COOKE TO BE BANQUETED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Ex-Gov. Cooke is to be complimented with a public dinner this week. The banquet is tendered by Gen. Sherman, Chief-Justice Cartter, ex-Chief-Justice Casey, Gen. O. O. Howard, and a number of prominent business men of Washington. Gen. Sherman will preside.

Ex-President Johnson is expected in this city to-day for the purpose of taking part in the controversy now going on respecting the trial and execution of Mrs. Surratt. He will, it is supposed, endeavor to controvert the statements of Judge Advocate Gen. Holt on the point as to whether the Court's recommendation to mercy was ever presented to him or not.

The President has appointed John M. Wilson, of Ohio, Consul at Bremen, and John L. Near, of Michigan, Consul at Windsor, Canada.

There is good reason to believe that more vigorous measures than heretofore will have to be adopted to put a stop to the Mexican depredations on the Rio Grande. It is estimated that within the past three months at least $100,000 worth of property has been stolen or destroyed, mostly by Indians under the protection of the Mexican Government. It is stated that the actual loss suffered from such incursions is greater than reported by the recent Commission, namely, $15,000,000, and it is probable, in view of the continuance of the evil, that that amount, large as it is, will be strongly urged upon the attention of the Mexican Government by Congress nex December. It is thought that nothing short of bringing the Mexican Government face to face with its financial responsibility for these outrages will compel it to to put a stop to them.

The postal cards are arriving from the Morgan Envelope Company in a satisfactory manner, and it is said there will be no more trouble. The present contract will be continued until the reassembling of Congress, but the experiment has shown that the best way is for the Government to do its own work, and the business will then undoubtedly be given to the Government Printing Office.

ST. LOUIS.

A Special Agent to Investigate the Charges Against Postmaster Filley—Meeting of Clergymen with Reference to Sunday Observance.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—The following appeared in the St. Louis *Dispatch* this afternoon as a special from Washington: Postmaster-General Creswell returned to Washington to-day. He will send a special agent to St. Louis this week to investigate charges against Postmaster Filley on the question of the 5 per cent assessment which created so much excitement. If the charges are substantiated, it is officially given out that his removal will certainly follow. It is asserted by the Postmaster-General that any assessment of clerks, for political or other purposes, will not only not be countenanced by the Department, but receive its severest censure.

[To the Associated Press.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—A meeting of the local clergymen was held here to-day to devise means to procure a better observance of the Sabbath. After a general conversation on the subject, it was decided to hold another meeting next Monday, and that all ministers in the city, including Catholic, should be invited.

The receipts of cotton in this city the present year has increased nearly 100 per cent over those of last year.

THE INDIANS.

Negotiations With the Ute Indians for a Cession of a Portion of Their Reservation.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 15.—A letter dated Los Pinos Agency, Sept. 6, gives the following information: The Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman, and Thomas K. Cree, Secretary of the Special Commission to negotiate with the Utes for the cession of a portion of their territory, arrived at the Los Pinos Agency, Colorado, Sept. 5. The council to-day opened under auspices unfavorable to a successful negotiation with them, owing to the suspension of the order expelling the miners from their reservation, and a consequent large influx of trespassers, and to the presence of three Government surveying parties upon what is supposed to be the reservation. Much discontent had been created previous to the arrival of the Commission. Whether a successful result will be found possible, in the face of these untoward circumstances, remains to be seen. The result of the negotiation will, possibly, not be known for some days.

The Fight for the Crow Indian Reservation.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—Statements have been publicly made that there is fraud behind the so-called treaty, by which the Crow Indians are to be removed to a new reservation, and a belief is entertained that an attempt is to be made by railroad and land speculators to get possession of the lands of the old reservation, on which the Indians now are, in case Congress sanctions and authorizes the proposed removal.

PERSONAL.

Thomas Rock, a prominent railroad contractor, is at the West Side Briggs.

Col. W. H. Mandeville and party, of St. Louis, are at the West Side Briggs.

Maj. A. W. Edwards, of the Carlinville *Democrat*, is among the arrivals at the West Side Briggs.

The Hon. John Stilwell, of Livingston, was in the city yesterday, and reported that on Saturday night frost had played the mischief with the corn in his section.

Frank Jones, the favorite conductor of the suburban train of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, has been made happy by the addition of two new and handsome cars to his train, which are in every respect equal to the best drawing-room cars on express trains.

F. E. Hinckley, Esq., President of the Chicago & Paducah, Chicago, Clinton & Western, Chicago & Iowa, and the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroads, and Vice-President of the Joliet Iron and Steel Company, has gone to Iowa in the interest of the Chicago, Clinton & Western Railroad.

Mr. J. K. Thompson, the junior member of the Board of Public Works, entertained a large number of friends at his residence, No. 650 West Adams street, last night, on the anniversary of his 57th birthday. The evening was so thoroughly enjoyable that all wished for a frequent return of his anniversary day in order to again participate in such an entertainment.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 15.—Gov. Beveridge, Auditor Lippincott, Secretary of State Harlow, and Treasurer Rutz, to-day accepted an invitation which had been tendered them, to attend the laying of the corner-stone of the new Capitol building of Michigan, at Lansing, on the 2d of October.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 15.—Mr. A. W. Coleman, a well-known resident of this city, left the city this morning on business, but returned before noon in a deranged state of mind. He attempted to do violence to some of his best friends. To-night he is totally unconscious and raving. It is pronounced a case of brain fever of the most acute kind. He can scarcely recover.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Gen. Sheridan arrived here last evening.

J. R. Dodge, Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, has returned from Vienna, and is carefully examining and comparing the crop reports for June, July, August, and September.

FOREIGN.

English Emigrants Return Shorn and Disgusted from Brazil.

Conflicting Reports Regarding Military Movements in Spain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A number of emigrants who left England for Brazil have returned, bringing doleful accounts of their treatment. They declare that they have experienced great hardships ever since their departure from their homes, and that the promises made by the agent of the Brazilian Government were flagrantly broken.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Court of Aldermen have come to the conclusion that the charges of bribery against the wardens of Newgate, in connection with the plot for the escape of the Bank of England forgers, are unfounded. The Americans who were arrested for attempt to bribe have been discharged from custody, and, the wardens restored to their duties.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—Private dispatches deny the truth of the report that the Republican troops in the North, under Gen. Santapow Toma, have met with severe defeat. On the contrary, the engagement resulted in a victory for the Government forces, the Carlists being defeated with great slaughter.

The number of insurrectionists engaged was 14,000, while that of the Republicans was only 10,000.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—The leaders of the Cartagena insurrection are endeavoring to secure the co-operation of the Carlists in their efforts to raise the siege of the city. They have made propositions to the Carlists to attack the Republicans in the rear, while the besieged make a sortie. It is not known how the Carlists have received these overtures, but the exposure of this desperate resort has deprived the insurgents of public sympathy.

Intelligence has been received here that disturbances have occurred on the Island of Majorca.

Gen. Moriones has been appointed Generalissimo of the Armies of Spain.

RAILROAD NEWS.

End of the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad Fight.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 15.—The Cairo & Vincennes Railroad fight is over, for the present, at least. The motion to quash the writ of injunction entered at the instance of Supt. Miller, of the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, as against Maj. Lee, late Superintendent, was this afternoon overruled by Judge Baker, and the new officers are thus protected by law in their position.

Work on the New Depot Buildings at Omaha.

OMAHA, Sept. 15.—The Hon. Oliver Ames, accompanied by a party of friends, arrived to-day from the East, the first guests of the Pullman Hotel.

Work on excavating the foundations of the new depot buildings commenced to-day.

Wisconsin Shippers on the Freight Tariff.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FOND DU LAC, Sept. 15.—Shippers in this part of the State are very indignant at the proposed increase in the freight tariff.

FIRES.

Flouring Mill Burned in East St. Louis—Loss, $60,000—Hotel Destroyed in Lexington, Ky.—Woolen Mills Burned in Philadelphia—Loss, $125,000—Fires Elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—The fire in East St. Louis, referred to last night, consumed the flouring mill of Henry Schaffer & Brothers, six tenement houses, a toll-house, saloon, and the stables belonging to the mill. The mill contained 1,200 barrels of flour and 2,500 bushels of grain. Estimated loss, $60,000; insurance not ascertained. Loss on tenement houses and other property about $7,000. The insurance on the is mill in the North Missouri, Macon, $2,500; Fairfield, Conn., $2,500; German, Freeport, Ill., $2,000; Allemannia, Cleveland, $2,000; Armenia, Pittsburgh, $2,000; Trader's, Chicago, $2,500; Union Mutual, Philadelphia, $2,500; Black River, N. Y., $2,500; Trades-me'n' N. Y., $2,500; Commercial Union, $2,500; Citizens Newark, N. J., $2,500; West Chester, Nep Rochelle, N. Y. $2,500, and $19,500, in St. Louis companies.

CINCINNATI, Sep. 15.—The Broadway Hotel, Lexington, Ky., burned last evening. Loss $12,000 or $14,000; insured, $2,500 each, in the North British, Old Dominion, Kentucky and America Central, and $3,000 in the Lancashire, England.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept 15.—Jonathan Hodges' cotton and woolen-mills, at Holmesburg, Pa., have been berned. It is estimated the loss is $125,000; insurance, $80,000; loss on stock and machinery, $45,000.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 16—1:15 a. m.—A great conflagration is raging in this place. The entire fire department is fighting the flames. There is no telling where the fire will end. The Lutheran Church, Thompson's pork-packing establishment, and Canal stables are on fire. One whole block of buildings has been entirely destroyed. The wind is from the southwest and blowing a gale.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Rondout fire is now under control. The stables of Keerman & McShaney, Lawrence Kerchner, John Derrenbacher, store of McMullen & Jones, pork-packing establishment of Thompson & Sons, and Lutheran Church, were burned. Loss at least $50,000. Insurance not ascertained.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 15.—The Buckeye Mowing Machine Works at West Fitchburg, Mass., owned by A. B. Barnard, of this city, were badly damaged by fire this afternoon. Loss, $35,000. Insurance, $25,000.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Dispatches from Australia report a great fire in Auckland, New Zealand. Fifty-eight buildings were destroyed, and the total loss estimated at $240,000.

OBITUARY.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER A. N. MITCHELL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Lieut.-Commander A. N. Mitchell, commanding the Pawnee, at Key West, died yesterday, of yellow fever.

DUC DE RIANSERES.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Havre announces the death near that city of Duke de Rianseres, husband of Queen Christine, of Spain.

SALE OF MINES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 15—The "Lick Run" mines, the largest and most valuable of all the Hocking Valley region, were sold to-day. Chicago parties—Miner T. Ames and Gen. Corse—secured a one-third interest, the remaining two-thirds being taken by S. T. Arnot and L. Webber, of Elmira, and E. A. Fitch and William McCrary, of Columbus. The coal is of very superior quality and is rapidly growing in favor. The new owners, who are the largest producers in the West, have purchased 500 cars, and will increase the working force at the mines until the production shall equal the consumptive demand.

WILL CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 15.—Judge Mitchell rendered a decision to-day in the famous Robinson will-case, in which he refused to admit either will or codicil to probate. Counsel for proponents of the will gave notice of appeal, and the case will be taken to a higher court, and is apparently as far from settlement as ever.

THE METHODISTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 15.—The Des Moines Methodist Episcopal Conference, at Winterset, adjourned to-day. The next Conference will meet in this city. Bishop Bowman passed through this city to-night en route for the Iowa Conference, which meets at Washington, Ia., on Wednesday.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-night, Frederick K. Fraley, John O. James, John N. Allen, John Price Wetherill, Henry Urnser, and George L. B. Buzby were elected delegates to the National Board of Trade, which meets in Chicago, on the 21st of October.

Kansas City Live-Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 15.—The market opens active. The bulk of receipts was through Texans. Transactions were very active. Through Texan cows sold at $1.80@2.35; wintered Texas steers at $2.60@2.80; choice Texas steers, $2.90; extra native cows, $3.00. Hogs—Market firm; ruling prices at $3.70@3.80@3.82½.

Receipts of cattle, 296; shipments, 1,483.

An Indiana Aerolite.

A very curious visitor from unknown regions is described by a farmer of Tippecanoe County, in the Lafayette (Ind.) *Journal*, as follows:

"Mention was made a short time since of the fall of a wonderful aerolite in the lower part of this county. Yesterday we met Mr. Harter, who discovered it upon his farm, near Romney. The fragments in all it is supposed will amount to about a thousand pounds in weight, and some features are presented which will be of great interest to scientific men. The aerolites heretofore found are of a solid and metalic nature, having evidently struck the earth as compact bodies. This one is entirely different. From the traces it is easily determined that the vast descending globe came hurling through the air in one glowing, molten mass, and that at the moment of its impingement it was in a liquid state. The fragments are honeycombed, like a cinder, and vary greatly in their weight. It is further evident that the globe was hollow, from the smoothness of the concave parts. The outside presents the appearance of a soft body that has struck upon solid particles, as the indentation of grass-blades, straws, and sticks are plainly discernible. One of the fragments had fallen on a large stick of wood, and conforms to it exactly. The very texture of the wood can be seen. Further than this, all around the spot where the main body fell were found numerous little balls of the same material, varying from a shot to an ordinary-sized marble. They were perfect spheres, and can be accounted for upon no other hypothesis than that the rapid revolution of the liquid mass in its descent threw off these particles by centrifugal force. Parts of the material have been subjected to intense heat without the least impression being produced, and they show unquestionable evidence of igneous action. A box of these fragments will be shipped to the Smithsonian Institute, and the remainder are intended for the 'Purdue Agricultural College.'"

A Sure Cure for Boils.

Dr. Simon, a physician of Lorraine, states that, as soon as the characteristic culminating point of a boil makes its appearance, he puts in a saucer a thimbleful of camphorated alcohol, and, dipping the ends of his middle-fingers with the liquid, rubs the inflamed surface, especially the central portion, repeating the operation eight or ten times, continuing the rubbing at each time for about half a minute. He then allows the surface to dry, placing a slight coating of camphorated olive oil over the inflamed surface. He states that our such applications will, in almost all cases, cause boils to dry up and disappear. The application should be made at morning, noon, and in the evening. He avers that the same treatment will cure whitlows, and all injuries of tips of the fingers. As soon as pain and redness appear, the fingers should be soaked for ten minutes in camphorated sweet oil. The relief is said to be immediate, and three applications are generally enough to effect a cure.

A Snake Hug.

Fancy the feelings of a Pennsylvania mother (Warwick Township, Chester County, near Hopewell Furnace) who observed that her child (4 months) was breathing with great difficulty in its cradle asleep. Inspection was the work of a moment, when it was discovered that "something like a cord" was round the child's body under its little night-gown. Something like a cord, indeed! It was a snake thirty inches long coiled tight around the frame of the cherub. In fact, the wicked old serpent was so comfortable that it was with a good deal of difficulty that he was persuaded to uncoil; and when he did so, instead of stopping, he bolted hastily into a hole.

BIRTHS.

RIELY—On Sunday morning, 14th inst., of a daughter, Katie, wife of Joseph Riely, formerly Miss Murphy.

MARRIAGES.

MURRAY—COWDERY—At the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, by the Rev. Leander Chamberlain, Mr. Charles H. Murray and Miss Lizzie P. Cowdery, both of Chicago. No cards.

DEATHS.

KESSLER—Sept. 14, J. H. Kessler, at his residence, No. 43 Adams-st. Age 30 years.
Remains taken to Albany, N. Y.
Albany papers please copy.

BELL—On the 11th inst., at Dry Tortugas, of yellow fever, Lieut. James Edward Bell, First Artillery U. S. A.

JOHNSON—At his residence, No. 226 Fourth-av., Sept. 11, Isham Johnson.
St. Louis (Mo.) papers please copy.

WISNER—In this city, Sept. 15, Charles, eldest and dearly-beloved son of the Rev. C. and Catharine Wisner, in the 8th year of his age.
Funeral to-day (Sept. 16) at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

COLLINS—Sept. 15, John Collins.
Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 17, at 10 o'clock, from No. 27 Charles-st. to St. Mary's Church, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

KALTENEGGER—On Sunday, Sept. 14, Mr. A. Kaltenegger, aged 41 years.
Funeral at 10 o'clock to-day (Tuesday) at his late residence, No. 312 North Dearborn-st.

HENNESSY—Sept. 15, at his residence, No. 124 Sebor-st., Denis Hennessy, aged 28 years.
Funeral Wednesday, the 17th, at 11 o'clock, by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.
Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.
VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.
PERPETUAL ATTRACTIONS.
Change of Programme Every Monday and Wednesday.
MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers,
15 & 17 RANDOLPH-ST.

GENTEEL FURNITURE
AT
884 Wabash-av.,
AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Sept. 16, at 10 o'clock a. m.
At Dwelling No. 884 Wabash-av., we shall sell the entire household effects, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture; Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Beds, Bedding, etc.
Also a first-class Steinway Piano.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Phaetons, Buggies, and Harness
At auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, at 10 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Wool and Cassimere Hats, Dry Goods, Umbrellas, etc., etc., AT AUCTION, on Thursday, Sept. 18, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, Nos. 15 and 17 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

HUMBOLDT PARK
48 RESIDENCE LOTS
IN
Peugeot's Subdivision
OF THE
North half of Block 3, in Borden's Subdivision of the north half of the southeast quarter of Section 36, 40, 13,
AT AUCTION,
On Thursday Afternoon, Sept. 18, at 3 o'cl'k, in Room 2, Hawley's Building, 144 and 146 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.
12 Lots fronting on California-av.,
24 Lots fronting on Fairfield-av.,
12 Lots fronting on Washtenaw-av.,
South of Courtland-st., north of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, only half a block from depot, cor. of California & Bloomington-avs.
This property is located a few blocks east of the Boulevard, and only two blocks north of Humboldt Park, and is regarded as desirable as any in this vicinity. It is accessible by Milwaukee Plank Road and the Chicago & Pacific Railroad.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
TERMS: One-quarter cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FINE 4-STORY & BASEMENT
Marble Front Store,
AND LOT,
NO. 222 WABASH-AV.,
AT AUCTION,
On Monday Afternoon, Sept. 22,
At 3 o'clock, on the Premises.
For particulars see
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers, 144 and 146 Dearborn-st.

AUCTION SALES.
By ELISON & FOSTER.
Great Auction Sale
OF
65 RESIDENCE LOTS
SITUATED ON
Wahpanseh-av. or Thirty-seventh-st., Wallace-st., and Lowe-av.,
On Tuesday Afternoon, Sept. 16,
AT 3 O'CLOCK.
On the Ground.
These lots are two blocks east of Halsted-st., between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-eighth-sts., ½ mile north of the city limits, and near the great Union Stock Yards. Wahpanseh-av., one of the finest avenues in the city, passes through the centre of the property. The Catholic Bishop of Chicago has purchased fifteen lots near Wahpanseh-av., and will soon erect a church and school upon them. Dummy trains over the Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne Railroad and horse cars, which are within 5 minutes' walk of the property, with good sidewalks all the way, afford ready transit to all parts of the city. Esplanade and Emerald-avs., next west to Dashiell-st., will soon be supplied with water, and negotiations are being made for laying an 8-inch water-pipe from Dearborn-st. to Halsted-st. on Wahpanseh-av., thus affording an abundant supply of water to residents in this locality. Those wishing for homes or a good investment should buy one or more of these lots, as they will surely increase in value.
Title perfect. Printed abstracts furnished with each lot.
TERMS OF SALE—¼ cash within 30 days, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest, payable annually. A deposit of $50 will be required on each lot at time of sale.
A special free train will start from the P. & Ft. W. depot, corner of Madison and Canal-sts., at 1½ o'clock, on the day of sale, stopping at all stations for the accommodation of those attending the sale. The mammoth tent will also be erected on the ground. For plats and information apply to ELISON & FOSTER,
Real Estate Auctioneers, 87 Market-st.

No. 1036 PRAIRIE-AV.
GENTEEL
Household Furniture
AT AUCTION,
On Wednesday Morning, Sept. 17, at 10 o'clock,
Consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Mattresses, Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

No. 119 South Green-st.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
AT AUCTION,
Thursday Morning, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock.
The entire furniture of house 119 South Green-st., consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Mattresses, and Bedding, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Plated Ware, Table Linen, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc. Sale peremptory, owner declining housekeeping.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.
NO. 74 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.
2-STORY AND BASEMENT
Brick Store and Dwelling,
AND
LOT 25x125 FEET,
At Auction, Tuesday, Sept. 16, at 3:30 o'Clock,
ON THE PREMISES.
We will sell, without reserve, that very desirable 2-story and basement brick store and dwelling No. 74 South Sangamon-st., with a 2-story frame building in rear. The brick building is new, and contains 10 rooms over store, has gas and water throughout, and all modern improvements. The frame addition has 9 rooms. The location is very desirable, being but one door south of Madison-st. TITLE PERFECT. ABSTRACT OF TITLE FURNISHED. TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash. Purchaser to assume an incumbrance of [illegible], years, with interest at 8 per cent, and balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest at 8 per cent.
C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers,
186 East Madison-st.

GREAT SALE
AT AUCTION, OF
Choice Acre Property
LOCATED IN
Vincennes Road Addition, Washington Heights,
AND
10 ACRES IN KRUEGER'S SUB.,
ON
FRIDAY, Sept. 19, at 12 o'clock m.,
At Salesroom, 186 East Madison-st.,
By C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers.
We will sell as above, without reserve, Block 7, containing 5¼ acres; Block 8, containing 11 acres; Block 14, containing 10¾ acres; and Block 15, containing 4½ acres, all in Vincennes Road Addition, a subdivision of the W ½ S E ¼ of Sec. 19, 37, 14, adjoining the celebrated Morgan Park on the east. These blocks are all subdivided into 50-foot lots; streets are all open. The property is in excellent marketable condition. Will also sell 10 acres, being Block 2, Krueger's Sub., N E ¼ of Sec. 30, 37, 14, fronting north on Lyons-av. All of this property lies in the immediate vicinity of depots and the splendid improvements that are being made at Morgan Park.
TERMS OF SALE—On blocks in Vincennes Road Addition, one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, and three years, at 8 per cent interest; and on blocks in Krueger's Sub., one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 8 per cent interest.
C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers, 186 East Madison-st.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.
DRY GOODS.
REGULAR SALE
On Tuesday Morning, Sept. 16, at 9 1-2 o'clock,
Consisting of Dress Goods, Notions, Custom-Made Clothing, Hosiery, &c., &c.
Cloth and Silk Hats, Fur Caps, &c., &c.
Gents' Plain and Fancy Overshirts, Cardigan Jackets, and Merino Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, Shawls, Collars and Dress Trimmings.
Gents' Fine White Shirts, Scarfs, Ties & Bows.
25,000 Choice Cigars. An invoice of Cavalry and Infantry Pants, to close.
And at 11 o'clock—100 Rolls Ingrain and Rag Carpets, by the piece only.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock,
SPECIAL SALE of Buggies, Carriages, Road Wagons, Express Wagons, extra fine Double and Single Harness. Also, a Large Stock of Elegant Plated Ware.
GEORGE P. GORE & CO.

By H. B. GALPIN.
AUCTION SALE.
Notice is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 17, 1873, at 10 o'clock in the morning of that day, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described premises, to wit: Block No. three (3) in Watson, Tower & Davis' Subdivision of the west half the northwest quarter of Section No. six (6), Township No. thirty-nine (39), north of Range No. fourteen (14), east of the Third Principal Meridian; said premises being located in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois.
The sale will take place on the premises above mentioned, and an abstract of the title of said premises may be seen and examined at the office of Mattocks & Mason, No. 122 Wabash-av.
THOMAS HENRY, Sheriff.
H. B. GALPIN,
Deputy Sheriff of Cook County, Auctioneer.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.,
41 South Canal-st.
Chattel mortgage sale of Furniture, Carpets, &c., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, at 9:30 a. m., parlor, dining-room, and chamber furniture, marble-top sets, parlor suits in rep and hair cloths, bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, centre and extension tables, sofas, lounges, mattresses, beds, lace curtains, crockery, glass, chromos, plated ware, and black walnut counters. Also a lot of stationery, and bronze crape, [illegible].
BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers.